

UNIFIL mandate renewed

UNITED NATIONS (R) — The U.N. Security Council Monday extended the mandate of U.N. peacekeeping forces in South Lebanon for three months after hearing Lebanese Foreign Minister Elie Salem plead the case for his country. The vote was 13 to 0 in favour of retaining the 5,800-strong 10-nation force until Oct. 19. The Soviet Union and Poland abstained. The United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) has a mandate to help the Lebanese government restore its authority and has been in South Lebanon since after Israel invaded the country in 1978. Mr. Salem had told the council that the unauthorised foreign forces occupying his country put its existence at risk. Without naming the Israelis or Syrians, he described the presence of the foreign troops as a time-bomb for the region and said no problem on the international agenda was more urgent than getting them out.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
جوردان تايمز جريدة سياسية يومية مستقلة المنشورة من قبل مؤسسة الصحافة الأردنية "الراي"



Arafat holds talks in Sana'a

BAHRAIN (R) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat discussed Palestinian developments with North Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh in Sana'a Monday. The Bahrain-based Gulf news agency said in a dispatch from the North Yemeni capital. It said Mr. Arafat, who arrived in Sana'a earlier Monday, also discussed bilateral relations with the president. The Qatari News Agency reported from Sana'a that Mr. Saleh had reiterated North Yemen's support for the legitimate leadership of the Palestinian people represented by the PLO. Mr. Arafat's trip to Sana'a is one of a series of visits to Arab countries to rally support after a rebellion against his leadership in his Fatah commando group, the core of the PLO. This is Mr. Arafat's first visit to North Yemen since he was expelled from Damascus on June 24 after accusing Syria of aiding the rebels.

Volume 8 Number 2315

AMMAN, TUESDAY JULY 19, 1983 — SHAHAWAL 9, 1403

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Regent visits NRA projects

AMMAN (Petra) — His Highness Prince Abdullah, the Regent, Monday made an inspection visit of various projects being implemented by the Natural Resources Authority (NRA) in Al Azraq. Prince Abdullah was briefed by an NRA engineer on oil prospecting operations taking place in the area. Prince Abdullah was accompanied on the visit by Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Iln Zaid, and NRA Vice-President Ahmad Dahkan.

Moscow reportedly asks Syria not to send arms to Iran

AMMAN (Petra) — The London-based Al Majallah magazine, quoting European diplomatic sources, has reported that the Soviet Union has requested Syria not to send to Iran any modern weapons or military equipment which the Soviet Union has recently sent to Syria. The magazine said that the Soviet request came in the wake of the strained Soviet-Iranian relations following Iran's expulsion of a number of Soviet diplomats recently.

Begin's popularity falls, poll shows

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin has suffered a slump in popularity, according to an opinion poll published Sunday. The poll, in the newspaper Haaretz, showed that only 30.9 per cent of those questioned favoured Mr. Begin as prime minister, compared to 45.9 per cent last May. Mr. Begin has appeared in public rarely since his wife died last November and has made few Knesset (parliament) speeches.

2 Turkish soldiers killed on Syria border

ANKARA (R) — Two Turkish soldiers patrolling the border between Turkey and Syria died after shots were fired from the Syrian side, a senior government official said Monday. The incident took place Saturday at the town of Nusaybin, he said. No further details were given.

Helicopter wreckage located under water

PENZANCE, England (R) — The wreckage of a helicopter in which 20 people died off southwest England was found Monday 60 metres under water. The Transport Ministry said. The British Airways Sikorsky 61 helicopter crashed in fog and sank last Saturday on a civilian flight to the Scilly Isles, off England's southwestern tip.

Arabs attack Israeli soldier

TEL AVIV (R) — An Israeli army lieutenant hitch-hiking home was shot and wounded reportedly by three Arabs who picked him up in a car in northern Israel overnight, according to an Israeli statement issued here. The statement said the officer struggled with his attackers and jumped from the car as it passed a kibbutz (collective farm settlement) bordering the Israeli-occupied West Bank. The Arabs drove off on a road leading to the West Bank town of Jenin.

INSIDE

- Habre pushes on drive against rebels, page 2
- Obeidat, Idris inspect Traffic Department, page 3
- The failures that sustain us, by Rami G. Khouri, page 4
- Robots bring ghost ships back to life, page 5
- Australians lead seeds in Federation Cup first round, page 6
- Dollar weakens, page 7
- Latin American group asks Reagan, Castro to stop meddling, page 8

More than 20 killed in 5 days of fierce clashes

Lebanese violence continues unabated

BEIRUT (R) — Gunbattles, shellfire and street killings Monday brought the death toll in Lebanon to more than 20 on the fifth successive day of a new round of violence.

The latest deaths came as President Amin Gemayel left the country on his way to Washington for talks.

A carload of gunmen, branded as rightists by the leftist daily As Safir, started a shootout in a mainly Shi'ite Muslim Beirut district overnight in which two men were killed and three girls wounded.

Security sources and press reports said the men opened fire on a restaurant. Gunmen thought to belong to the Shi'ite Amal militia fired back and one man on each side was killed.

The army intervened to stop the shooting, which threatened to flare up into a sectarian incident, security sources said.

Early Monday, two civilians, an Algerian and a Syrian, were gunned down in an apparently motiveless act committed on the Corniche Mazraa, one of Beirut's main boulevards.

In the poor Muslim southern

suburbs, gunmen fired from a speeding car and killed a passer-by. In the main commercial district, security forces found another body.

A shell crashed into the offices of the pro-Syrian Baathist Party in the lawless northern port of Tripoli early Monday, killing one of its guards.

State-run Beirut Radio reported an explosion 100 metres from an Israeli position near the Maghdousheh crossroads, northeast of the port of Sidon.

No immediate details were available of casualties or damage.

The right-wing Falangist radio said a Soviet-design Grad rocket hit the Mukalles industrial zone on the outskirts of east Beirut, causing damage but no casualties.

It also reported sniping from the Druze village of Maroufeh in the central Shouf mountains on the predominantly Christian township of Bsaba. No independent confirmation was available.

During Sunday night shellfire and sniping raked the hills behind the capital as rightist and Druze militias pounded each other's positions in their long-running mountain feud.

The outbreak of shelling broke yet another ceasefire agreed between the parties earlier in the evening and local radio stations said it continued intermittently late into the night.

28 people charged

Judicial sources said Lebanon's military prosecutor, Asaad Germanos, Monday charged 28 people, mainly Shi'ite Muslims, with resisting and firing on the army and causing the deaths of several soldiers.

The charges arose out of last Friday's street clashes in central Beirut between the army and gunmen thought to belong to the Shi'ite Amal militia.

Most of those charged were Shi'ites but one was a Palestinian, the sources said.

If convicted, the men could face the death penalty.

About 60 other people are in detention following the fighting.

Gemayel off to Europe en route to Washington

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanese President Amin Gemayel left Beirut Monday for a surprise stopover in Europe on his way to talks with President Reagan which are seen in Beirut as crucial to Lebanese peace hopes.

State-run Beirut Radio, which reported the president's departure, said he would "complete some contacts connected with preparations for the U.S. visit." It did not say where he was heading in Europe.

The U.S. visit will follow four days of militia clashes, attacks on the army and individual violence around Lebanon in which at least 23 people have been killed and dozens wounded.

Lebanese government officials see Mr. Gemayel's trip as crucial to the government's efforts to get all foreign forces—Israeli, Syrian and Palestinian—out of Lebanon and extend its control throughout the country.

Political sources said his likely destination would be Britain, France or Italy, which together with the United States are contributing

troops to a 5,000-strong multinational peace force in Beirut.

Intensive contacts are under way with the four countries on a possible expanded force to help patrol the troubled central Shouf mountains if Israel implements plans for a partial withdrawal.

The Lebanese government had pinned hopes for extending its control throughout the country on a U.S.-sponsored Lebanese-Israeli troop withdrawal agreement signed on May 17.

Gemayel in France

NICE, France (R) — Lebanese President Amin Gemayel, who is travelling to the United States for talks with President Reagan, Monday made a surprise stopover in Nice, southern France, airport police said here.

French government and Lebanese embassy officials declined to comment on Mr. Gemayel's movements during the overnight stay, but airport sources in Paris said he was to fly from the capital to Washington Tuesday morning.

Damascus reaffirms rejection of pact

DAMASCUS (R) — President Hafez Al Assad said Monday that Syria will not alter its rejection of an Israeli-Lebanese troop withdrawal accord signed in May but blocked by Syrian opposition.

A presidential palace spokesman said Mr. Assad reaffirmed Syria's final rejection of the accord during a meeting with French parliamentarians.

"There is no possibility that we will alter our position," Mr. Assad was quoted as saying.

The Syrian view was put as Lebanese President Amin Gemayel left Beirut for Europe en route for key talks in Washington on how to free the impasse in U.S. efforts to remove Israeli, Syrian and Palestinian forces from Lebanon.

The May 17 accord provides for the pullout of Israel's invasion force, but is contingent on a parallel Syrian withdrawal.

Arafat renews attack on Syria, Libya

NEW YORK (R) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat was quoted here Monday as saying his men in Lebanon's Bekaa Valley were surrounded and blamed Syria and Libya for the present situation.

In an interview with Time magazine, Mr. Arafat, whose loyal followers are opposed by dissidents within Fatah, the biggest commando group under the PLO, said: "I don't want to fight, but I think there will be more battles."

He added: "Our bases in the Bekaa Valley are surrounded. The Libyan role is clear. (Libyan leader) Muammar (Qadhafi) and his mass media are declaring that they

are taking part in the attacks against our forces."

"The Syrians are saying they are not involved, but their moves make their role clear also. Their tanks and troops are blockading our bases."

Mr. Arafat called on Saudi Arabia and other Arab countries, which are attempting to mediate, to stop the clashes in the Bekaa Valley. He said Damascus should let him move his forces from the Bekaa to the northern city of Tripoli.

"But I do not think the Syrians will allow us to withdraw," he said. The rift within Fatah was "very

serious," Mr. Arafat said. The Syrians were trying to push the dissidents into creating an alternative PLO, he said.

But the organisation had been created by the will and sacrifices of the Palestinian people. "All its prestige, all its strength cannot be undone by the decisions of any Arab government," he said.

Calling on the United States to support Palestinian self-determination, he said: "Last year they backed self-determination for 2,000 people on the Falkland Islands. So why do they refuse the same principle for five million Palestinians?"

Genscher backs informal Geneva talks compromise

BONN (R) — West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher Monday urged the United States and the Soviet Union to revive an informal compromise on medium-range missiles reached by their negotiators in Geneva last year, but disavowed by both governments.

Mr. Genscher is the first Bonn cabinet minister openly to endorse the "walk-in-the-woods" approach worked out by U.S. chief negotiator Paul Nitze and his Soviet counterpart Yuri Kvizinsky during an off-duty stroll last summer.

"I believe that the closer we come to the resumption of talks... after the summer recess, the more useful it will be to think on the

lines of that walk in the woods," Mr. Genscher told a Deutsche Welle Radio interviewer.

Under the formula Moscow would be left with 75 SS-20 missiles aimed at Europe while the West could deploy the same number of cruise missile launchers. No Pershing-2 missiles would be stationed in West Germany.

Although West German Defence Minister Manfred Woerner and some senior cabinet officials are known to consider the compromise acceptable, the political weekly Der Spiegel said Sunday that Chancellor Helmut Kohl had threatened to fire any cabinet minister who publicly endorsed it.

Turkey expresses concern on U.S.-Greek bases pact

ANKARA (R) — Turkish Foreign Minister Turgut Erbakan expressed concern Monday to American Ambassador Robert Strauss-Hupe over the accord between Washington and Athens on U.S. bases in Greece, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said.

The spokesman quoted Mr. Erbakan as telling the ambassador he personally considered the agreement concluded last week as negative and creating concern, although the government had not yet commented officially.

The meeting was held at Turkey's request.

Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu said after the agreement was reached that Washington had given an undertaking

not to upset the balance of power between Greece and Turkey.

A State Department spokesman in Washington, however, said the United States rejected any rigid formula for aid.

The Foreign Ministry spokesman here said Ankara had made clear long ago its disapproval if anything relating to Turkey were included in the U.S.-Greek agreement.

"But it seems the agreement referred to the U.S. foreign assistance act as amended in 1978. The Greek premier made his claims taking into account this reference," the spokesman said, describing Mr. Papandreu's remarks as "exploitation."

TYPHOON VERA'S VICTIM: A Philippines National Oil Corporation tanker, the M.V. Malitan, lies on the shallow waters of the Manila Bay after running aground at the height of Typhoon Vera which hit the Philippines' Luzon Island Sunday. The death toll has risen to 35 and could reach 85, according to official reports Monday. (A.P. wirephoto)

'Iraqi-Jordanian ties example for Arabs'

BAGHDAD (Petra) — Deputy Chairman of the Iraqi Revolutionary Council Izzat Ibrahim Monday said Jordanian-Iraqi relations are "an example which the Arab Nation should follow, because these relations are based on sincere and honest conviction by the leaders of the two countries that Arab relations should be strengthened as much as possible."

Mr. Ibrahim, speaking during a meeting with the outgoing Jordanian ambassador in Iraq, Faleh Al Tawil, also praised His Majesty King Hussein, the Jordanian government, army and the people.

"Iraq will never forget Jordan's genuine pan-Arab stands, particularly that of His Majesty King Hussein, who declared since the very beginning of the Iranian aggression his support of Iraq in confronting the aggressors in defence of the eastern borders of the Arab Homeland," Mr. Ibrahim said.

Ambassador Tawil, who left Baghdad Monday for Amman, said that Jordan's support of Iraq stems from the Jordanian leadership's "faith in the mission of the Great Arab Revolt and the inevitability of Arab solidarity against the enemies of the Arab Nation."

"Iraq will score victory because it is on the side of right," he said.

U.S.-Portugal talks resume on air bases

LISBON (R) — Portugal's new centre-left government Monday resumed negotiations with the United States on continued American use of the Lajes air base in the strategic Azores Islands in the Atlantic.

Diplomatic sources predicted hard bargaining, with the Lisbon government and Azores regional authorities looking for more American economic and military support for the Portuguese archipelago, a vital transatlantic staging post for three decades.

Government sources here said the United States wants a wider agreement, possibly including new facilities on the Portuguese mainland.

Under the previous lease agreement, which expired in February, the U.S. paid \$140 million in aid, \$80 million for the Azores and the rest in military equipment.

Human rights violated in U.S., Soviet daily charges

MOSCOW, July 19 (R) — Pravda Monday accused the United States and other Western powers of abusing elementary human rights, in an article apparently linked to the close of the European security review conference in Madrid.

The Communist Party daily devoted a full page to the commentary, titled "On Human Rights — Genuine and Phoney", and said human liberty and basic political and social rights were upheld only in the communist bloc.

It listed a catalogue of charges against the United States, saying people who were politically active against the government risked arbitrary arrest and even murder by the police.

"Up till now there have been thousands of political prisoners behind bars in the United States," Pravda said.

The article made no mention of the Madrid conference. But its appearance followed agreement between East and West on a closing accord at the meeting which includes new guarantees on the observation of human rights.

It said Washington and its allies were stepping up an ideological crusade against communism and using the human rights question as a pretext to undermine Soviet bloc states and try to impose a "bourgeois order" everywhere.

Pravda said full political liberty was guaranteed in the Soviet Union and that in addition to this people had the right to work and housing.

It said that in the United States around a third of the population was suffering from poverty, sickness or other difficulties because the state did not take care of them.

Special Indian envoy due in Amman today

AMMAN (J.T.) — A special envoy of Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi is expected to arrive here Tuesday for talks with senior Jordanian officials on the Iran-Iraq war and Middle East problems, the Indian embassy said Monday.

India, current chairman of the Non-Aligned Movement, is launching a diplomatic campaign to seek a solution to the Gulf war and Middle East conflicts, the envoy, Foreign Ministry Secretary Romesh Bhandari said in Kuwait, where he arrived Monday with a message from Mrs. Gandhi to the Emir of Kuwait, Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Sabah.

Mr. Bhandari told Reuters in Kuwait he would visit other Arab capitals to see what could be done to defuse tension in the Middle East.

He said he would discuss the Middle East situation and the 34-month-old Iran-Iraq war during talks with Kuwaiti leaders Tuesday.

"Kuwait has played a major role in efforts for ending the Gulf war and it's extremely useful to

have their assessment on the matter," Mr. Bhandari said.

Meanwhile, India's Foreign Minister Narasimha Rao arrived in Tehran Monday night for talks with Iranian leaders that Mr. Bhandari said would include the Gulf war. (See page 2)

"Iraqi President Saddam Hussein said Sunday the Non-Aligned Movement "must start an active and serious" initiative to stop the war.

Mr. Bhandari said his visit to Kuwait was part of a tour which has taken him to Syria and Libya. He leaves Tuesday for Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Algeria and Lebanon.

Mr. Bhandari said he would prepare a report on his tour for Mrs. Indira Gandhi, who became chairman of the Non-Aligned Movement at its summit in New Delhi in March.

He said she was determined to exert all efforts to find a solution to the Gulf war and other Middle East problems as she had promised in a speech at the March conference.

Iraqi jets raid Iran as armies trade fire

BAHRAIN (R) — Iraq said its planes raided Iranian positions Monday while Tehran reported artillery exchanges in the 34-month-old Gulf war.

A military communique issued in Baghdad said Iraqi planes hit positions and troop concentrations inside Iran in the northern sector of the war front, scoring direct and effective hits. All the planes returned safely. It added.

The communique also said Iraqi forces killed 13 Iranian soldiers in ground fighting during the past 24 hours, including six in a sector where it reported recent heavy fighting to control strategic high ground.

An Iranian communique issued in Tehran reported exchanges of artillery fire in the southern sector around the battered oil city of Abadan and the port of Kharramshahr.

Iraq warns foreign firms
Meanwhile, Iraq told foreign companies and governments Monday that if they treat the country negatively during its war with Iran they will be treated harshly in the future.

First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yassin Ramadan told the English daily Baghdad Observer Iraq will not treat on an equal footing those companies and states who deal with it positively and those who did not.

He called on them "to consider their interests for the future," saying "Iraq is still a rich country at an early stage of development and still enjoying a solid and sound economy."

"The current financial situation is a temporary one related to certain circumstances," he said.

French police question 50 in bombing probe

PARIS (R) — French police were questioning about 50 people Monday in connection with last Friday's guerrilla bombing at Paris' Orly airport which killed six men, a government spokesman said.

Spokesman Max Gallo told reporters that weapons, including automatic pistols and hand guns, explosives and remote control equipment were seized in raids on several Paris homes.

Those detained included Iranian, Syrian and Brazilian passport-holders as well as Turks and five French people of Armenian origin, he said.

The newspaper Le Monde said police believed the discoveries showed a support group for the Armenian Secret Army for the Liberation of Armenia (ASALA), which said it carried out the airport attack, had been set up in Paris in the last few months. (Armenian leader condemns bombing, page 2)

OPEC expects Nigerian pledge to cut production

HELSINKI (R) — A pledge by Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) member Nigeria to cut back its oil production is likely to head off a possible threat to the exporter group's four-month-old price accord, conference sources said Monday.

As oil ministers of the 13-member OPEC met for the start of a regular biannual conference, there appeared to be general agreement among delegates that the accord would hold.

The accord, hammered out at a 12-day emergency session in London in March, cut the benchmark price of OPEC oil by \$5 to \$29 a barrel and limited the organisation to total daily production of 17.5 million barrels.

Although world oil markets have firmed since then, industry sources said a recent increase in Nigerian production in excess of its assigned quota posed a threat to the London agreement.

Deepest recorded floods threaten Chinese city

PEKING (R) — The biggest flood surge on record bore down the mighty Yangtze River Monday towards China's central industrial city of Wuhan, and more than 400,000 people fought to avert a disaster, the official New China News Agency (NCNA) said.

Water behind Wuhan's dykes, which have been raised and strengthened since 1954, was already six metres above city streets.

When the crest passed Jianli hydrological station, about 200 kilometres upstream from Wuhan, it was slightly deeper than

the deepest ever in 1954 when the river burst its banks killing thousands of people.

However, dykes held up at China's largest hydroelectric power dam at Gezhouba at the mouth of the Yangtze gorges and the head of water passed harmlessly, NCNA said.

Heavy rain in the past week on the river's upper reaches caused the surge.

Floods caused by storms in the Yangtze Valley this month have already killed at least 90 people.

Habre determined to stamp out rebel army

N'DJAMENA (R) — Chad's government signalled its troops were poised for a new thrust against rebel forces after President Hissene Habre rejected calls for a ceasefire.

Mr. Habre himself is believed to be organising troops in eastern areas of the country for the expected drive against rebels led by former President Goukouni Oueddei.

Spurred on by military aid from Zaire, the Chad authorities gave no hint they were ready to heed a weekend appeal for talks by the Organisation of African Unity (OAU).

With 1,400 Zairean commandos already in the capital and Zaire's embassy saying 600 more were on the way, Mr. Habre has men and weapons to spare for a counter-offensive. Zaire has also put six fighter planes at his disposal.

The rebels welcomed the OAU

appeal for an end to the fighting. But Chadian officials said the government was upset by the pan-African organisation's failure to blame Libya for the upsurge in the Central African state's 17-year-old civil war.

The government says it controls all eastern Chad. It has moved supplies of French arms, believed to include anti-tank missiles, to the front.

With a ceasefire an unlikely prospect, observers expect Mr. Habre to attack the main rebel stronghold of Faya-Largeau 1,000 kilometres north of the capital.

The rebels' Radio Bardai, seizing on the OAU call for the withdrawal of all foreign forces, urged the Zairean troops to return home.

Mr. Habre's government has described rebel leader Goukouni as a tool of Libya's Col Muammar Qadhafi. It has charged Col. Qadhafi with trying to annex Chad to turn it into an Islamic republic.

The authorities put their first Libyan prisoner on show Sunday. Barefoot 19-year-old Massoud Bagadi said he was one of 1,500 Libyan regulars fighting with the rebels. He added there were 3,000 African mercenaries in Libya's so-called Islamic Legion inside Chad.

The government radio reported Nigerian police had arrested 30 "Chadian terrorists" at Lagos airport and deported them to pro-Libyan Benin. It said they were sent by Libya to carry out sabotage raids in N'Djamena.

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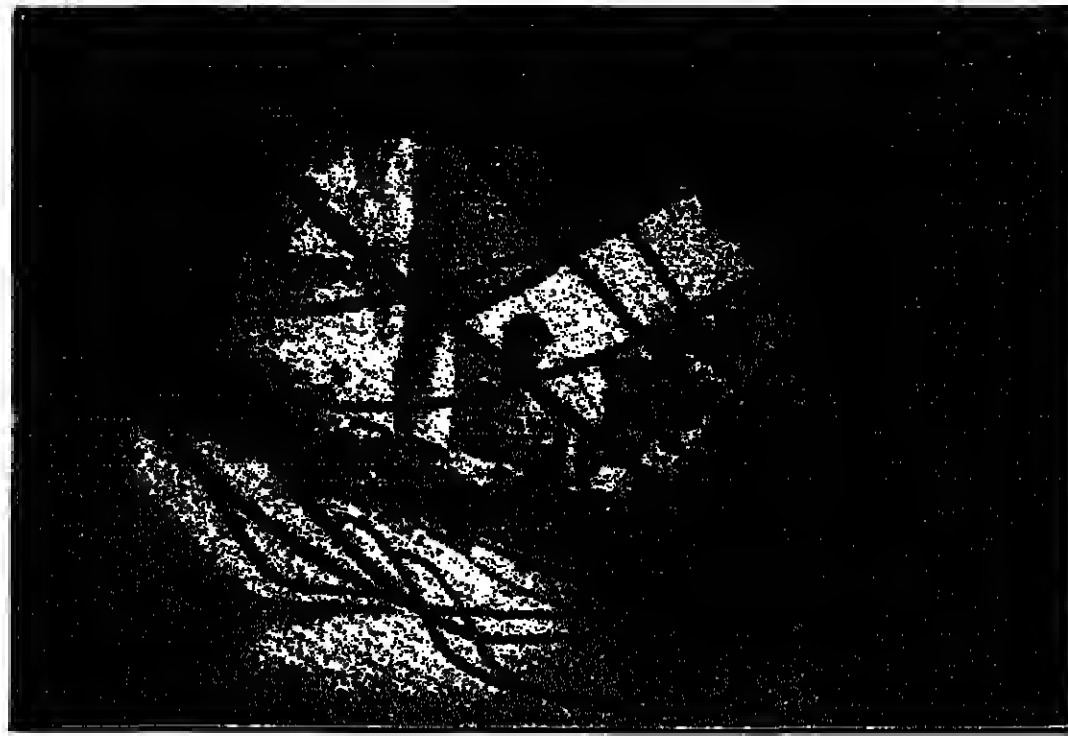
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The rebels' Radio Bardai, seizing on the OAU call for the withdrawal of all foreign forces, urged the Zairean troops to return home.



GAPING SHELL HOLE: Neighbours look through a hole made by a shell which hit a house in a village in Lebanon's Shouf mountains during violent clashes between rightists and Druze over the weekend. Of the 27 residents of the house only the owner, a doctor who refused to be identified, was wounded (A.P. wirephoto)

Pakistani customs seize over \$30m contraband

KARACHI (R) — Pakistani customs seized smuggled goods worth more than \$30 million on the black market during the last fiscal year, a customs spokesman said Monday.

They also intercepted more than 7,000 kilograms of hashish and 9,000 kilograms of opium in the year which ended on June 30.

The items seized included thousands of wristwatches, gold and silver, video-recorders, various electronic goods and cloth.

Time says U.S. military equipment flows to Iran

NEW YORK (R) — Hundreds of millions of dollars worth of American-made military equipment flows into Iran each year despite a U.S. ban on all arms sales there, Time magazine said Monday.

It said large quantities of U.S. arms sold legally to South Korea and Israel were being resold to Iran.

Other suppliers include a score of American firms as well as international arms dealers operating in the United States, it said.

Much of the evidence on which the report was based came from hundreds of documents provided by an international arms dealer, the magazine said.

According to documents it said it had seen, Time said Israel handled most of its sales through an Iranian arms dealer in Athens.

The Israeli government denies any wrongdoing but the magazine said documents showed the dealer in Athens bought U.S.-made missiles from Israel in November 1982 and that they went to Amman before reaching Tehran.

It said records from the U.S. office of munitions control show that in a recent 12-month period Korean Air Lines and two

government-controlled South Korean companies made 60 separate purchases of Hawk missiles and related parts.

On the basis of intelligence sources, U.S. customs officials believe these missiles were destined for Iran, the magazine said.

It said defectors from the Iranian air force confirmed that South Korea provided these parts as well as spares for U.S. built F-4 Phantoms.

The magazine quoted an unnamed Pentagon official as saying: "A lot of countries are buying far more supplies than their air forces could ever use. But we have no way of monitoring re-sales."

Seoul declines comment

SEOUL (R) — The South Korean foreign ministry declined Monday to comment on reported flows of U.S.-made military equipment from South Korea to Iran despite a U.S. ban on all arms sales to Tehran.

"We have seen the reports but we will have to investigate them further," a ministry official said.

South Korea had denied previous reports that it had supplied military spare parts to Iran.

Indian envoy off to Iran; Tehran warns hoarders

NEW DELHI (R) — Indian External Affairs Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao left for Tehran early Monday to discuss economic cooperation between India and Iran.

Mr. Rao, who will attend the inaugural session of the Indo-Iran joint commission, is expected to hold talks with Iranian leaders on ways to boost trade between the two countries.

He is expected to ask Iran to increase its Indian purchases to help reduce India's burden of paying for Iranian oil, Indian officials said.

Hoarders warned

TEHRAN (R) — Shopkeepers and traders in Iran who hoard goods to create shortages and drive up prices could face execution, a newspaper quoted a senior official as saying.

The newspaper Jomhuri Eslami quoted Prosecutor-General Yusef Sanei as saying hoarders who deliberately tried to create disturbances and damage the Islamic revolution could be convicted of being "corrupt on earth" and executed.

It also quoted the revolutionary prosecutor for trade guilds, Gholamreza Kalthor, as saying the death penalty could be imposed if goods had been hoarded "to create a turmoil and disturb security and destabilise the economy."

He said other hoarders could face stiff prison terms and have their goods confiscated.

UFO reported

TEHRAN (R) — An unidentified flying object (UFO) radiating a bright orange light landed near a motorway outside Tehran three nights ago, the newspaper Kayhan reported Monday.

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Zia gives priority to Afghanistan

TOKYO (R) — President Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq of Pakistan called for "orchestrated pressure" from countries opposed to the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan to secure a withdrawal of Soviet troops.

Gen. Zia, on the first full day of a six-day official visit to Japan, was speaking during talks with Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone. Japanese officials said.

The Afghanistan issue dominated the two hours of talks between the two leaders, which also covered the Iran-Iraq War and the Middle East, they said.

Gen. Zia expressed pessimism about the outcome of talks sponsored by the United Nations in Geneva on a timetable for a Soviet

troop withdrawal, saying they were likely to take a long time to reach any result, the officials said.

He also pointed out Pakistan's difficulties in providing for three million refugees from the war in Afghanistan and called for more assistance through the United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR).

He described the Iran-Iraq war as a struggle between Iraqi President Saddam Hussein and Iran's Ayatollah Khomeini which was likely to continue for some time.

Officials said Gen. Zia and Mr. Nakasone agreed on a need for an adjustment between the Fez charter drawn up by Arab countries and the Reagan plan for a settlement of the Palestinian problem in the Middle East.

They said Mr. Nakasone briefed Gen. Zia on Japan's defence and foreign policies and stressed the importance Japan attached to its relations with the United States.

The two leaders will hold a further round of talks Tuesday on other international topics and bilateral relations.

Gen. Zia earlier told a luncheon given for him by Japanese business leaders that he wanted increased Japanese investments in Pakistan, including a transfer of technology, to build up his country's economic base.

He also asked for increased exports from Pakistan, including textiles, to reduce a trade deficit with Japan which reached \$529 million in 1982.

Syrian troops on 'holiday' in north, east Lebanon

By Phil Davison
Reuters

DHOOR SHWEIR, Lebanon — Unlike their Israeli counterparts in south Lebanon, Syrian troops in the north and east appear highly relaxed.

Whereas regular guerrilla attacks have left the Israelis visibly tense and uneasy, Syrian soldiers often stroll around carrying only baskets of eggs and fresh bread.

In the central mountains and south of the country which they occupy the Israelis face hostility from both leftist and Muslim groups, as well as from what they say are Palestinian guerrilla infiltrators.

However the territory controlled by the Syrians is largely Muslim and, though not always friendly, it is certainly less hostile to the mainly-Muslim soldiers than the south is to the Israelis.

The exceptions are the northern

port of Tripoli, where leftist, pro and anti-Syrian Muslim and Palestinian groups are vying with each other, and the Christian enclave of Zahle where the mountains even out into the fertile Bekaa Valley.

To avoid complications, the Syrians stay out of the centre of Tripoli and Zahle and allow the Lebanese army to make security checks.

The side-effects

Apart from tension, there are many other side-effects on ordinary Lebanese of having two large foreign armies and a number of guerrilla groups operating in the country.

The main roads between Beirut, the capital and economic centre, and the north, east and south of the country are regularly cut by one or other group, who say they do it to calm local tension.

Daily-painted vans overloaded

with fruit or vegetables are often forced to take the twisting road through the mountains and face long queues at security checkpoints.

Taking the twisting mountain roads on a trip east from Beirut, one first drives through territory controlled by the right-wing Christian militia known as "the Lebanese forces".

The route includes the strongly-Christian mountainside resort of Broumana, tense at night because of recent shelling between Christian and pro-Syrian groups, but bustling during the day with boutiques, casinos and a host of French restaurants.

A few kilometres farther east a portrait of Syrian President Hafez Al-Assad announces the first Syrian army checkpoint, manned by special commandos in tight-fitting pink-dotted combat uniforms.

Bearded, long-haired youths belonging to the Lebanese militia

of the National Syrian Social Party (NSSP) catch some sunshine against a barn door painted with their slogan, a spinning red thunderbolt.

Behind the Syrian lines, Syrian soldiers walk unarmed by the roadside, carrying food from local stores to rough bivouacs among the rocks or to once-grand abandoned villas.

As long as there is no war, the central Lebanese mountains, beyond the inhabited area, are a very serene place.

Perhaps influenced by the beauty of the dramatic rock formations, dotted with purple heather, Syrian troops, dripping with ammunition for their Kalashnikov rifles, are relaxed and generally friendly.

But close observation of the countryside reveals well-hidden armoured positions, probably anti-aircraft guns and possibly some tanks, under tarpaulins covered with natural camouflage.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL
17:30 Koran
17:50 Emergency
18:10 Majid
18:35 Seal World
19:00 Local Programme
19:10 Sports
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Arabic Series
21:30 Arabic Music
22:00 Arabic Film
23:00 News in Arabic

FOREIGN CHANNEL
18:00 French Programme
19:00 News in French
19:30 News in Hebrew
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Comedy: Sorry Eps. 3
21:10 Secret Army Eps. 3
22:00 News in English
22:15 Movie of the Week — Fidecar

RADIO JORDAN
855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM
& partly on 9500 KHz. SW

07:00 Morning Show
07:30 News Bulletin
08:00 News Summary
08:05 Morning Show
12:00 News Summary
12:05 Pop Session
13:00 News Summary
13:05 Pop Session
14:00 News Bulletin
14:10 Instrumentals
14:30 In Concert
15:00 News Summary
15:05 News Summary
16:05 Instrumentals. Old Favourites
17:00 Science Report
17:30 Pop Session
18:00 News Summary
18:05 Top Twenty
18:30 News Summary
19:30 Date with a Star
20:00 Evening Show
21:00 News Summary
22:00 Evening Show
23:00 News Summary
24:00 News Headlines

BBC WORLD SERVICE
630, 720, 1413 KHz

06:00 Newsweek 06:30 The Towers of

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS

* Paintings by Bassem Sheikh Jawad.

* Ceramics by Issam Nuseir.

* Handwoven carpets by the Jordanian Rural Development Society.

All three exhibitions are going on at the Royal Cultural Centre.

CBS NEWS

* At the American Centre at 4:00 and 7:00 p.m.

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 6610267

American Centre 4371

American Centre Library 41520

British Council 36147-8

French Cultural Centre 37009

Goethe Institute 41993

Soviet Cultural Centre 42413

Turkish Cultural Centre 39777

Haya Arts Centre 665195

Hussein Youth City 667181

Y.W.C.A. 664251

Amman Municipal Library 36111

University of Jordan Library 843555

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays) 11:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Lweideh. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30124.

AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia information department at the Queen Alia International Airport tel. (08) 53250, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

06:55 Cairo (EA)

08:45 Cairo (R)

09:45 Agaba (R)

09:55 Dubai, Abu Dhabi (R)

09:55 Jeddah (R)

09:55 Dhahran (R)

09:55 Kuwait (K

50 people suffer from food poisoning

AMMAN (Petra) — Fifty citizens, including 20 children, of Al Tallbiyah Refugee Camp, were admitted to the emergency ward of Al Bashir Hospital and the Madaba Hospital after suffering from vomiting and diarrhoea on Sunday and Monday.

Health Ministry officials said the reason was due to food poisoning, and the patients were discharged from hospital with the exception of 16 children who were admitted to the children ward at Al Bashir Hospital for continued treatment. Their health condition is satisfactory.

The ministry officials asserted that they were certain that all cases showed symptoms of temporary diarrhoea, not symptoms of other diseases, and that after

inspection, the water at the Al Tallbiyah Camp tank was found fit for drinking and that chlorine was added to it in sufficient quantities to prevent its contamination.

Samples of the foodstuffs, the water and the stool of the patients were taken for laboratory testing.

Health Minister Zuhair Malhas accompanied by the under-secretary and other officials Monday visited Al Tallbiyah Camp and saw the situation there and the health services extended to the citizens.

Dr. Malhas also visited the children ward at Al Bashir Hospital to be reassured about the condition of the children who were admitted to the hospital for continued treatment.

Ministry issues licences for several new industries

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Industry and Trade Monday gave a licence for the establishment of a firm for children foodstuffs at a capital of JD 450,000. The decision was made during a meeting held by the planning committee at the ministry.

The meeting was headed by Industry and Trade Minister Under-Secretary Mohammad Saleh Al Horani.

The planning committee also decided to give licences for new

industries with a total capital of JD 875,000. It also decided to give a licence for the manufacturing of chocolates and marmalade at a capital of JD 70,000, an automatic bakery and bricks and tiles compressors at a capital of JD 20,000, and straws for juice at a capital of JD 30,000.

The planning committee also decided to give a licence for the establishment of a plant for manufacturing cartons for packing eggs at a capital of JD 55,000.

Jerash to form health, public safety committees

JERASH (Petra) — Jerash District Governor Fayez Al Abbadi, in his capacity as chairman of the Public Safety Committee in the district, has decided to form sub-committees for health and public safety in all the villages of the camp.

The committees will begin their work next Saturday to make sure

that hygiene and public safety are up to the standard in all the areas.

The committees cooperate with the local municipal or rural councils in their tasks, which include field inspection on commercial premises, restaurants, places for raising cattle and poultry and public squares.

Scientific research seminar to be held on Oct. 12

AMMAN (Petra) — The University of Jordan's Faculty of Sciences will hold a one day seminar entitled "Scientific Research in the Service of Development" on Oct. 12, according to a university announcement Sunday.

It said that the seminar is designed to identify the needs of local industries and scientific services

and to allow industrialists and businessmen the chance of presenting their views on the role the faculty of science can play in assisting Jordan's industrial sector.

The seminar will be attended by faculty of science staff, representatives of the Amman Chamber of Industry, the public and private sectors.

New airport to extend more services to all passengers

AMMAN (Petra) — Director of Queen Alia International Airport Brig.-Gen. Mahmoud Jamal Balqaz Monday presided over a meeting attended by the heads of the official bodies operating at the airport. The conferees decided during the meeting to facilitate the movement of passengers and transit passengers and to extend to them all the necessary facilities and services.

The conferees also decided to

open the doors connecting passengers' buildings in the commercial areas with the restaurants and snack bars to render all possible services to passengers and transit passengers.

During the meeting, which was held for the first time since the airport was opened, the conferees also decided to allocate a parking lot for service taxis operating on the airport route.

At the end of the meeting,

Brig.-Gen. Balqaz said the northern runway will be put into use as of next Saturday, as it was operating on only the southern runway since the airport started operation.

Brig.-Gen. Balqaz asked all the officials in the airport to operate as a team to render the best services to the passengers and to make the airport look at its best like any other international airport.

Anani: Jordanian economy is healthy despite world recession

AMMAN (Petra) — Labour Minister Jawad Al Anani said that the Jordanian economy is still healthy despite the world economic recession and that Jordan does not suffer from the problem of economic recession.

In an interview with Jordan Television broadcast Monday, Dr. Anani said the world economic recession will end in 1984 and that Jordan is capable of overcoming this recession securely.

"The most important indicator that the Jordanian economy is healthy is that it has full employment and that certain kinds of unemployment here and there are temporary. All the Jordanian working force could be absorbed within the Jordanian economy," the minister of labour said.

Dr. Anani said the government has enacted a number of laws capable of contributing to pushing the wheel of local production, such as

the customs law, the income tax law, and the landlords and tenants law.

The concerned authorities have also completed the drafting of companies' law and the encouragement of investment law. It has also recently applied a number of measures to encourage locally produced commodities and to give priority to local contractors when referring tenders, he said.

Journalists association to elect new council

AMMAN (J.T.) — Elections for a new Jordanian Journalists Association Council will take place on Aug. 19, according to an announcement made here Sunday and quoted by the local press.

It said that in accordance with the new journalists law of 1983, the council will be composed of one president and nine members representing the owners of newspapers and journalists.

Four people killed in Jordan Valley mishaps

AMMAN (J.T.) — Four people in the Jordan Valley region died over the past two days in different incidents including one murder.

A report in the local press said that a 22-year-old woman from Al Mashareh was murdered when her 16-year-old brother fired a pistol on her instantly killing his victim. The incident took place on Sunday night and police are holding an investigation, the report said.

A 27-year-old woman Fayez Sa'di from north Shuneh died when she was electrocuted while trying to operate her washing machine.

A little girl, Suha Mustafa, died when she was bitten by a scorpion in the village of Balawneh, and a four-year-old child Amin Ali Sager was killed instantly when he fell from the roof of his house in north Shuneh.

JPRC to establish 2 more plants

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordan Petroleum Refinery Company (JPRC) has already selected a site for establishing a second plant for bottling liquefied gas produced by the refinery and procedures for purchasing the land have already begun, according to JPRC director Sa'd Al Tal.

He was quoted by the local

press as saying that the new plant, which will be set up east of Amman near the Amman-Zarqa Highway, is intended to help meet the increasing demand for gas in Amman and Zarqa.

Work on the project is expected to take two years, but when completed the new plant together with the original one at the refinery

should be able to provide sufficient gas for the two cities, Mr. Tal said.

According to Mr. Tal JPRC plans to build another gas plant in Irbid to meet requirements of the people in Irbid Governorate. Both projects are expected to cost JD 500,000, Mr. Tal said.

Jordanian delegation to visit Turkey

AMMAN (Petra) — A Jordanian private sector delegation headed by Chairman of the Federation of the Jordanian Chambers of Commerce (FJCC) Hamdi Al Tabba

will leave Amman Tuesday for a five-day visit to Turkey.

During the visit, the delegation will hold talks with Turkish officials with the aim of developing

trade between the two countries. The delegation will also discuss with Turkish officials the possibility of establishing joint projects by the private sectors.

Obeidat, Idris inspect traffic department

AMMAN (Petra) — Interior Minister Ahmad Obeidat accompanied by Public Security Director Lt.-Gen. Mohammad Idris visited the traffic department Monday.



Mr. Ahmad Obeidat

During the visit, Mr. Obeidat saw the progress of work at the department, was briefed on the statistics related to drivers and vehicles until the end of last year, drivers' training schools, their standards, reasons for the pressure of work at the department and ways to reduce this pressure by following more practical measures.

Mr. Obeidat was also briefed on the progress of work at the various sections of the department and the duties these sections are performing to serve citizens by using modern equipment.

The minister of interior asserted the significance of protecting the lives of citizens against traffic accidents which have increased recently. He said the best solution for curbing these acc-

idents is to raise standard of the competence of the drivers and making sure that vehicles are fit for operation.

He also said that the department should be strict when giving driving licences and the vehicles licensed should be checked accurately before they are licensed. He said however that while strictness should be applied in this connection, cordial relations should be kept with the citizens to persuade them that the reason for strictness is to protect lives.

Mr. Obeidat issued his instructions to the Licence Department to remove all objects inside the vehicles which bar vision such as curtains and non-transparent glass. He also said that drivers should be prevented from making any additions on the vehicles which could cause accidents. He also said that the licence plates on the vehicles should be clear.

Administrative officer at the traffic department Col. Musa Swaleem said the number of operating vehicles up to the end of Jan. 1983 totalled 177,849, and that the number of vehicles registered during the first half of 1983 totalled 11,575.

Amman Municipality warns against extortionists

AMMAN (J.T.) — A responsible source at the Amman Municipality has said that rumours to the effect that the municipality is charging fees in return for the use of vendors of the municipality land adjoining Saqf Al Seil are groundless.

He said these places were especially allocated for the vendors, Sawi Al Shaab newspaper reported Monday.

The source said citizens should notify the municipality in case anyone tries to ask for money from the vendors in return for the use of the municipality land.

DE LUXE FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT

Apartment consists of one dining room, large salon, and kitchen. Central heating. Location: Shmiciani, near the Yugoslav Embassy.

Tel. 661658

THE COMPUTER IS THE EQUIPMENT OF THE DAY AND THE INSTRUMENT OF THE FUTURE AND IS NO LONGER RESTRICTED TO ONE CATEGORY OF PEOPLE RATHER THAN OTHERS. You are invited to visit the exhibition of the Amman - 83 computer magazine which will be organised at Amra Hotel from July 23 to 25, 1983 where you will see the most modern products of the major computer companies.

RJAF contributes to Jordanian historic aircraft museum efforts

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Royal Falcons Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline's aerobatic team have received a big boost in their effort to establish the first Jordanian Historic Aircraft Museum.

The boost was a contribution from the Royal Jordanian Air Force—a newly restored De Havilland MK8 Dove aircraft, presented by Maj.-Gen. Tayseer Zarour chief of the RJAF late last month to the Chairman of the board and president of Alia, Mr. Ali Ghandour, inside the Royal Jordanian Falcon's hangar at the old Marka Airport.

The De Havilland Dove donated by the Air Force represents a very special slice of the Jordanian aviation history as it has been flown by His Majesty King Hussein, as well as pilots of the RJAF and by various Alia captains with past experience in the Air Force. Alia News, which reported the event recently, said.

According to Captain Paul Warsaw, the director of the Royal Jordanian Falcons, the museum aims to preserve Jordan's aviation history through both static and airworthy display aircraft along with pictorial and mechanical displays.

The objective Mr. Warsaw added, is to impress upon visitors the great strides made by Jordan

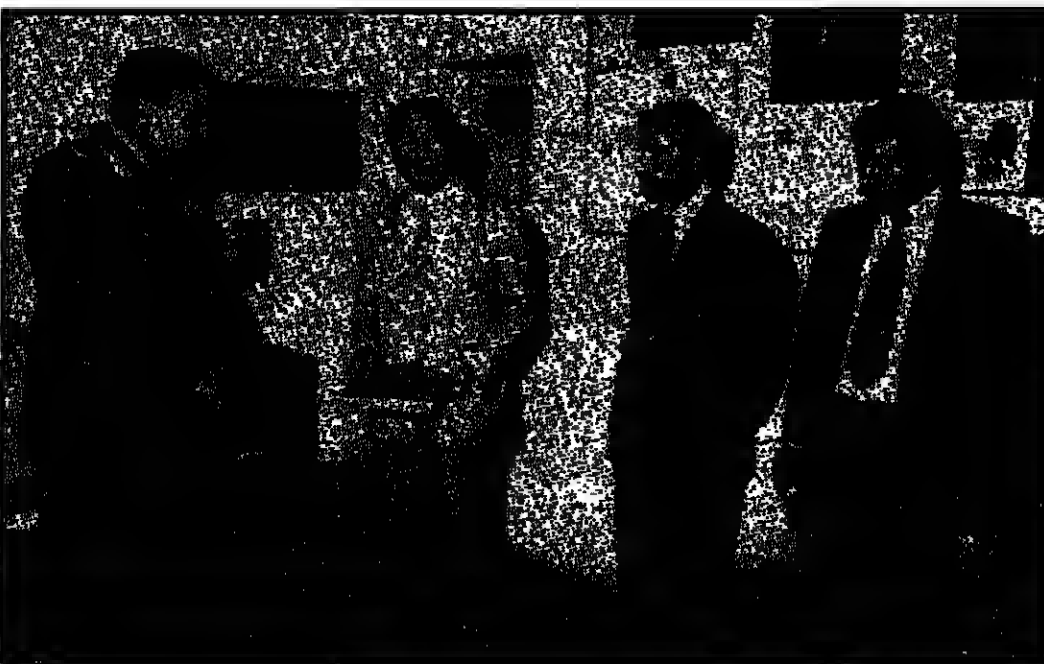
in aviation within a very short period of time and to inspire the younger generation of Jordanians to seek aviation-oriented careers.

Present at the event were RJAF representatives, Alia Vice President Operations Captain Luai Hijawi, Arab Wings Vice President Maintenance, Mr. Faisal Haddadin, and all the members of the Royal Falcons with the director of operations Captain Paul Warsaw.

Mr. Ali Ghandour thanked the RJAF for the presentation and their participation in this important project. A speech by Captain Warsaw followed in which he outlined the hopes and plans for the museum.

The museum would be a non-profit organisation, manned by volunteers qualified to operate and maintain the aircraft. A special society will be formed by those interested in the project and in aviation history, Alia News said.

Many aircraft manufacturers, as well as some other museums abroad, have already indicated their willingness to donate exhibits. Aircraft like Riley Dove, DH Heron, Lockheed F-104, Scout helicopter, DH Vampire, Puss S-2A, DH Chipmunk and a BD-5 have already been located or procured, the biweekly Alia publication added.



Chairman of the Board and President of Alia, The Royal Jordanian Airline, Ali Ghandour receives the records of the Royal Jordanian Air Force donation

from Maj.-Gen. Tayseer Zarour (below). The De Havilland MK8 Dove aircraft inside the hangar of the Royal Jordanian Falcons.



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Beauté

L'ETE BLEU

Mrs Francoise Macaire will present the new 1983 summer look:

- Saturday July 16, afternoon at Dajani Pharmacy, Shmiciani - Tel. 669 620
- Sunday July 17, afternoon at Avon Center, Prince Mohammed str. - Tel. 44157
- Monday July 18, afternoon at 5th Circle Pharmacy Jebel Amman - Tel. 813 141
- Tuesday July 19, afternoon, at Larose, Rainbow str. Jebel Amman



Join us to discover L'Été Bleu the New 1983 Summer Look, from Yves Saint Laurent.

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Jordan Times

Editor: Rami G. Khouri
 Managing Editor: Rami G. Khouri
 Assistant Editor: Rami G. Khouri
 Circulation: 10,000 copies per week
 Subscription: \$100 per year in advance
 Advertising: \$100 per week in advance
 Telephone: 201-1111, Amman, Jordan
 Telex: 201-1111, Amman, Jordan
 Fax: 201-1111, Amman, Jordan
 The Jordan Times is published daily except on Fridays and public holidays. It is available from the Jordan Times International Corporation.

South meets South

THE FINAL communique of the recently convened Williamsburg Summit left the impression that economic recovery in the major industrialised countries would revive the world economy and precipitate economic recovery in the less developed countries, thereby solving many of the latter's economic problems. However, the transfer of such good fortune is by no means an automatic process, any more than recession in the industrialised countries need imply economic collapse for the developing nations. In the 1970s, while the industrialised countries were experiencing their longest recession since World War II, several Third World countries aspiring to industrialisation, such as India, South Korea, Singapore and some Latin American countries, were witnessing a period of solid growth.

It is also demonstrable that if the developing countries were given more revenue and direct investment, their ensuing growth would help to generate and maintain economic growth in the industrialised countries. Growth in the developing countries creates more demand for goods and materials manufactured in the industrialised countries and stimulates world trade. Increased demand in the industrialised countries, on the other hand, may boost Third World sales of raw materials, but care must be taken to avoid reverting to the situation that prevailed in the 1960s: exports of the developing countries increased without a commensurate rise in their real income owing to the deterioration in their terms of international trade. The return to such a situation can be forestalled only through the collaboration of those developing countries exporting primary materials. People from various quarters of the world are expressing genuine hope that meetings of regional and international organisations could enhance coordination and cooperation between exporters of raw materials and semi-industrialised countries in the Third World and strengthen their bargaining positions vis-a-vis the industrialised countries.

The major industrialised countries are constantly endeavouring to harness the developing countries to their own economies through the existing international economic order. This has resulted in the developing countries' running up debts of over \$600 billion and has also caused their failure to implement development plans in many cases. When some developing countries, namely the oil exporters, attempted to redress the balance in this relationship by adjusting the prices of oil, the industrialised countries promptly adopted countermeasures. Now, 10 years later, they have succeeded in posing such obstacles to the oil exporting countries as to reduce their revenue per barrel of exported oil and to severely curb their ability to grant aid to other developing countries. This has led to perpetuate the dominance of the industrialised countries in their relations with developing countries.

Experience has shown that recession in the industrialised countries of the North and their reluctance to absorb Third World imports help to focus the attention of developing countries on vistas for expanded trade among themselves, leading to increased South-South interdependence.

— OPEC bulletin

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Serious Arab efforts needed

IN HIS nation-wide speech Sunday, to mark Iraq's 15th revolution anniversary, President Saddam Hussein reminded the Arabs of simple facts that had almost slipped out of their memories. He said that the war which Iraq is waging against the Iranian regime is not in defence of Iraqi soil alone but it is a confrontation of Iranian expansionist aims in the eastern parts of the Arab homeland. This war is but an Iraqi endeavour to check Iran's expansionist designs in neighbouring Arab states and it is a sacrifice which Iraq is making for the sake of all Arabs.

Although Iraq realised from the start that internal Arab differences and Arab weakness would prevent a decisive pan-Arab stand by Iraq in its war with the common enemy, yet it determined to go ahead alone to confront the enemies of the Arab Nation.

Our support for Iraq should not take the form of money and men only but should involve efforts on the international level aimed at putting an end to the Gulf war. A serious Arab effort in this respect is bound to bring Iraq and Iran to the negotiating table which would be the first step towards an end of suffering and bloodshed, and the beginning of mobilisation of Arab resources for the battle against Israel.

Al Dustour: Serious U.S. efforts needed

THE NEW outbreak of fighting in Lebanon at this critical stage is bound to create for Lebanon more problems on the domestic and foreign levels and will further weaken the country which had suffered from long wars and unrest.

The warring factions, instead of pooling their efforts for confronting the Zionist occupation are now involved in killing the Lebanese people and killing one another — which is certain to prolong Israel's occupation.

The present plight of the Lebanese people is the direct result of Israel's invasion of Lebanon and this calls for serious efforts by the United States which supports Israel to end the occupation and prove by that it is really concerned in maintaining Lebanon's sovereignty and territorial integrity.

Sawt Al Shaab: Israeli propaganda

THE ZIONIST information media seems to have joined others in the region considered hostile to Jordan in circulating fabricated news about Jordan's desire to join the Middle East peace negotiations. Israel Radio Sunday claimed that King Hussein has expressed desire to enter these negotiations and said that the Israeli cabinet was discussing the Jordanian attitude.

It is not surprising to see such a hostile party launching a propaganda campaign against Jordan and joining other Arab regimes hostile to Jordan in fabricating lies about this country. However, they both realise that Jordan is firmly committed to its pan-Arab policy and rejects any separate negotiations with Israel on the same basis as it rejected the Camp David agreement and the separate Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty.

The failures that sustain us

By Rami G. Khouri

THE RESUMPTION of internal clashes in Lebanon between assorted Lebanese groups, combined with the sad situation within Fateh and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) as a whole, suggests that it would be a good thing if we all went fishing for a while. But, unfortunately, that is not possible, given that Israel seems unwilling to go fishing as well. The Americans more or less go along with whatever Israel decides, and the Arabs more or less don't know if they're coming or going. Fishing is the only logical alternative we have, but we are unable even to do that.

These are gloomy times. The Arab states insist on demonstrating their thin credentials in the departments of statehood, responsibility and logic. Israel asserts itself as the dynamic, activist, powerful and predatory party in the region.

uncaring whether or not its actions can be reconciled with its claim to superior moral credentials. The Americans, bless them, are sending their women into space, pulling out of their economic recession, adjusting to the strange reality of a professional football season entering its playoffs in summer, and generally reminding us all that superpowers will not wait around indefinitely for the Arab World to break out of its cycle of confusion and blood. We might well learn a lesson from the Americans in statehood and nation-building.

Who is fighting whom in Lebanon this week? My calculations suggest there are at least four different wars taking place within the country. The fact that the PLO and the Palestinian people are the big losers in the end, as a result of what looks like the sustained indifference of the rest of the

Arab World, is taken in matter of fact by millions of the same Arabs who, apparently, have lost both the will to act and the ability to care.

But this is not the real situation. I think. Underneath the uncaring, indifferent, passive attitude of the Arab states. I think there is among people a heart that wishes to throb, an emotional network that dares to feel, and a compulsion to act that struggles to assert itself. There are tens of millions of Arabs who are unhappy with this era of forced humiliation and degrading docility. We talk of Palestine, but watch the fighting forces of the Palestinians being surrounded, bombarded and isolated by other Arabs. We try to deal with this contradiction, and we cannot. We try to rationalise it, and end up mumbling silly phrases about how the Arabs resort to fighting because they are Arabs.

and this is the way they do things; or we stick a political pacifier in our mouth and wipe away the ugly scenes of our daily life by saying that what we see is the result of decisions taken by individual political leaders, not by the masses of Arab people. Or we make up some other reason that lets us live with ourselves while making believe that the Arab World of which we are a part has meaning, makes sense or deserves to survive, when the facts in front of our eyes tell us plainly that there is no meaning to what Arabs do today, there is no sense in what Arab states do to each other, their is no good reason to justify the perpetuation of current trends in the Arab World. We transfer blame onto others, by saying it is all the fault of other countries, of other leaders, of other Arabs, but we know this is all a poor attempt to shed

responsibility for our behaviour and to deflect our collective guilt as nation-states deep into a cycle of failure and helplessness.

In the first instance, the Palestinians are the losers, for they are the ones without a territorial base in which they can indulge in nationhood, like the rest of the Arab states have. But in the longer run, we are all Palestinians... we Jordanians, Syrians, Kuwaitis, Saudis, Yemenis and all the others whose membership cards, license plates and certificates of statehood lead back to the Arab World, the Arab League, the Arab Nation or the Arab psyche. Who dares make believe there is security in the concept of statehood? Lebanon is a timely and ugly reminder of what happens when we insist on making believe that in the end we can fall back on our

identities as a guarantor of our survival.

The cycle of violence, indifference and fear that escalates all around us these days should be taken as a warning that things can always become worse than they are, that waiting for tomorrow will probably show us that by tomorrow our enemies will have moved ahead another step, while we will have only wasted another day. Can someone, somewhere in the Arab World, provide any sign of hope that we shall not forever dismiss our problems as the work of others, but rather will stand up one day, look at ourselves honestly, and start to deal with the problems within us, the contradictions that define us, the failures that seem to sustain us and the inertia that will finally overwhelm us and kill us if it is not checked soon?

Reagan in search of a foreign policy achievement

By Jeffrey Antevil
 Reuter

WASHINGTON — After 30 months in the White House, President Reagan is still looking for his first clear-cut foreign policy achievement.

Democratic presidential contenders see Mr. Reagan's foreign policy record as a major issue in the 1984 presidential election, and White House officials say privately they would like some accomplishments in hand before then.

President Jimmy Carter, at the same point in his administration, could point to a string of successes in foreign affairs.

They included the Camp David accords and the peace treaty between Israel and Egypt signed on the White House lawn in March 1979, as well as the Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty (SALT-2) concluded at a summit meeting with Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev in June that year.

Mr. Reagan's aides remain hopeful, however. They say domestic issues, particularly the state of the economy, are more important to voters than foreign ones. And they note that the international picture can change rapidly.

In July 1979, with the presidential elections 16 months away, Mr. Carter's foreign policy successes had been marred only by the downfall of the pro-Western Shah of Iran early that year.

His administration had won tough battles in Congress for approval of controversial treaties ceding control of the Panama Canal to Panama and for major U.S. arms sales to Saudi Arabia which were strongly opposed by Israel.

It had also completed the process of normalising relations with China begun by President Nixon in 1972.

But a year before the 1980 presidential election, Mr. Carter was buffeted by serious setbacks that played a major role in his loss to



Mr. Reagan. Iranian militants seized the U.S. embassy in Tehran in November 1979 and held Americans in humiliating captivity. Soviet troops moved into Afghanistan, the Camp David peace

process went into deadlock, and the SALT-2 treaty was shelved to avoid its probable rejection by the U.S. Senate.

Despite his earlier foreign policy achievements, Mr. Carter came to be seen by many as a weak, ineffectual president.

A senior White House official told reporters at the end of last year that the Reagan administration had laid the groundwork for foreign policy achievements in every area.

Mr. Reagan, in a major foreign policy speech last February, claimed progress "in our quest for peace and freedom in an uncertain world."

But there are few current signs that breakthroughs are near in the Middle East, where Israel's invasion of Lebanon last year has dealt a heavy blow to peace prospects, or in a series of U.S.-Soviet negotiations to reduce nuclear arms.

An early summit between Mr. Reagan and Soviet President Yuri

Andropov seems unlikely and U.S. relations with both Moscow and Peking are, by most estimates, at their lowest point in years.

In addition, the White House is embroiled in controversy with Congress over its policy in Central America, where it is trying to aid the embattled government of El Salvador and guerrillas opposing Nicaragua's leftist leaders.

Administration officials say there have been some successes — notably a big military build-up, despite setbacks in Congress, designed to redress what they say was a growing military imbalance in Moscow's favour.

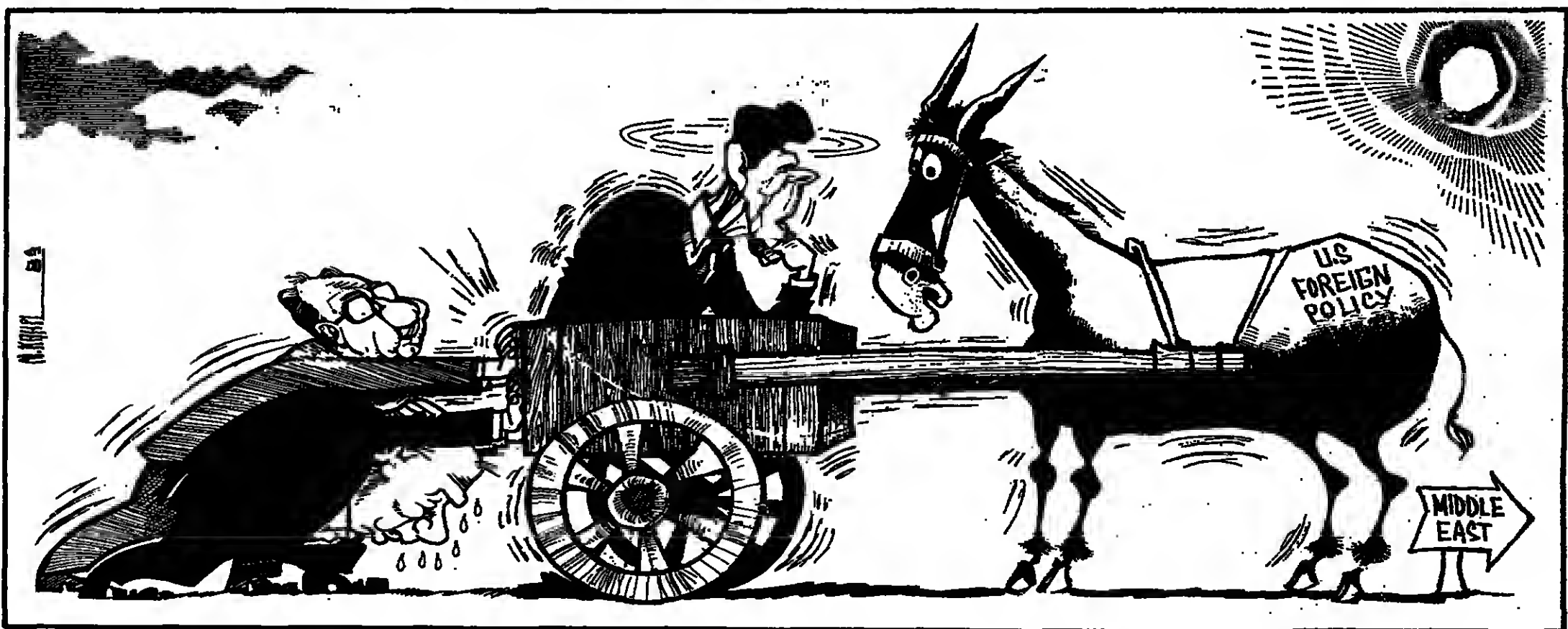
They also cite the summit of non-Communist industrial countries last May in Williamsburg, Virginia, as evidence of new Western harmony over planned North Atlantic Treaty Organisation missile deployments in Europe and issues such as East-West economic relations after bitter disputes earlier in the Reagan administration.

Mr. Reagan said in his February speech that when he took office in January 1981, "America had simply ceased to be a leader in the world." He blamed this situation both on Democrat Carter and on his recent Republican predecessors.

The president said he had brought to American foreign policy a new realism about the world and "a determination to speak the unadorned truth" about U.S. adversaries, rather than making excuses for their bad behaviour.

Other officials concede that these tough-talking policies, backed up by more military might, have produced no concrete foreign policy accomplishments to date.

But they believe Moscow may be ready to compromise on arms reductions and other matters in the next few months, and they note that the presidential election is still nearly 16 months away.



Hungary to try a new electoral option

By Jonathan Lynn
 Reuter

VIENNA — An electoral reform law proposed by Hungary's ruling Communist Party has raised the question of whether it is a step towards democracy or merely cosmetic.

Under the draft law, voters in general elections will be able to choose between at least two candidates in every constituency.

Hungary's next general election is not due until 1985 and Western diplomats in Budapest said it was too soon to say whether the law was a move towards some measure of parliamentary democracy, or merely would give the appearance of choice.

The move brings Hungary into line with other East European countries, which all have formal political pluralism, although in practice the dominance of the Communist Party is untouched.

Political parties from before World War II, and the subsequent Communist takeover, survive in Poland, East Germany, Czechoslovakia and Bulgaria.

But they must recognise the "leading role" of the Communist Party and have little scope for independent activity.

In Poland some non-Communist parliamentarians have been more independent recently, abstaining on a vote in 1982 retroactively legalising martial

law, but their influence and possibilities of action remain strictly limited.

The function of these parties is to marshal sections of the population behind the government such as peasants or Christians who would feel out of place in the Communist Party.

Romania only allows one party, the Communists. It brought in an electoral law in 1975 under which more than half the constituencies were contested by more than one candidate in the 1981 general election.

But all candidates were selected by the Socialist Unity Front, a Communist-run umbrella body for social and political groups, and they had to support Communist Party policies.

Hungary's non-Communist parties were abolished or absorbed after the war. They reappeared during an anti-Stalinist revolt in 1956, but were banned again when the rising was crushed.

The diplomats said they were waiting to see Hungary's draft law in full, and how it worked in practice, before judging whether it would lead to a real choice in the elections, or be an illusory choice as in Romania.

"The real question is how much choice is put into it. If two candidates are identical, it won't mean much," one said.

Communist sources in Hungary described the proposed electoral system as an attempt to move towards more democracy, although the Communist Party will remain in charge.

Hungary's 15-year-old economic reform has decentralised decision-making and choice in the economy. The electoral reform is intended to provide greater choice in the political structure, and enable the country to draw on the work and experience of a broader range of people.

"Just as people have more choice with consumer goods, now they'll have more choice with M.P.s," one Communist said.

The electoral system will be similar to that in Romania. Candidates will be nominated at local meetings of the Patriotic People's Front (PPF) the Communist-dominated umbrella organisation in Hungary, he said.

Anyone can attend nomination meetings. Aspiring candidates make speeches and answer questions, and any candidate receiving support from more than half the people present is nominated.

Candidates do not have to be Communist Party members, but they have to support the programme of the PPF, which is broadly similar to Communist Party policy.

This system has already been in force in some constituencies, with about 50 seats in the 350-seat parliament contested in the 1981 election, he said.

But people were reluctant to stand in constituencies held by senior government or Communist Party figures, and the new law aims to remove such inhibitions by making it mandatory for each constituency to have at least two candidates, he said.

These senior figures will no longer stand in constituencies, but go on to a national list, which will also include leading personalities from the church, trade unions and similar organisations, whom the authorities believe it is important to have represented in parliament.

Hungarians will thus have two votes, one for their constituency and one for the national list, which will account for 10 per cent of the seats.

This move will free national figures from constituency work, and give constituencies such as the working-class Budapest district of Aogyalfoeld, currently represented by Party Leader Janos Kadar, an M.P. who can concentrate more on local problems.

The Communist sources stressed the planned change was limited, but said it will permit more debate in the decision-making process.

"This would not mean a transfer of the party's leading role to parliament as in the West. But the leading role must be confined to principal directions, and leave more room for discussion and initiative," one Communist said privately.

S. Africa pets Malawi

By Rodney Pinder
 Reuter

LILONGWE — Swift South African action has rescued Malawi from the threat of chaos stemming from attacks on the country's lifelines by rebels widely said to be directed by South Africa.

As a result of the helping hand, Malawi's ties to South African trade lines have been tightened rather than loosened as it had hoped at the start of the 1980s.

South African authorities rapidly cleared the way for badly needed fertilisers and fuel to speed through their ports and railways to this tiny landlocked state after guerrillas in neighbouring Mozambique had cut Malawi's main trade routes, transport officials here said.

"South Africa was very cooperative. We're not sure why," said a senior official.

Black southern African nations accuse South Africa of financing and organising the shadowy Mozambique National Resistance (RNM) in order to keep its neighbours economic prisoners.

A question of survival forced Malawi to turn to the white-ruled republic for help.

Transport officials say South Africa launched a virtual commando operation to save Malawi's crops as thousands of tonnes of fertiliser languished on the wharves of Beira.

More fertiliser was bought and shipped to Durban, South Africa's main Indian Ocean port.

It was loaded on to trains and sent to Lusaka, Zambia, where fleets of lorries pressed into service by Malawi waited to ferry it on along crumbling, two-lane roads through the bush. Fuel followed the same route.

Some 17,000 tonnes of fertiliser arrived from South Africa and the Malawi planting season was saved, officials said.

In 1980 nine states — Zambia, Tanzania, Angola, Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Lesotho, Botswana and Malawi — launched the South African Development Coordination Conference (SADCC) aimed at reducing a dependence on the ports and railways of South Africa created by colonial planners.

Mozambique's facilities were the key. But about the same time the RNM began escalating its guerrilla war against the Marxist Maputo government of President Samora Machel.

Malawi — ironically the only black African nation with full diplomatic ties with Pretoria — was one of the hardest hit.

The Malawians say they have detected a firm determination on the part of their Mozambican counterparts, suffering from severe shortages of trained manpower and managerial skills, to make the Nacala route work.

مكتبة الامم المتحدة

Robots bring ghost ships to life

WASHINGTON — "The schooner was filled with the shrieks and cries of the men to leeward, who were lying jammed under the guns, shot-boxes, shot, and other heavy things that had gone down as the vessel fell over..."

"The water was pouring down the cabin companion-way like a sluice... I made a spring, therefore, and fell into the water several feet from the place where I had stood. It is my opinion the schooner sunk as I left here."

The schooner was Scourge, a

U.S. Navy vessel. The setting was Lake Ontario, during the War of 1812, in a squall. The account came from seaman Ned Myers, who had served aboard the armed schooner Scourge on lake patrol alongside another schooner, Hamilton.

Vulnerable to storm

In the early hours of Aug. 4, 1813, Hamilton and Scourge lay becalmed about a quarter-mile apart, within sight of a British squ-

adron. They were dangerously top heavy, loaded with guns, vulnerable to the sudden squall that would overtake them. Reeling under the storm's lash, they swamped and went to the bottom, carrying all but eight crew members from each vessel. Among the survivors was Ned Myers, who later related the story to American writer James Fenimore Cooper.

Now sophisticated new technology has provided a second look at the two ill-fated ships. Scientists have directed a rem-

otely piloted vehicle (RPV) carrying cameras and lights as it explored and photographed Hamilton and Scourge.

The images created when the RPV focused a National Geographic camera on the schooners are perhaps the most detailed portraits ever made of ships lying as deep as 310 feet. They foreshadow a whole new era in underwater exploration.

The ships lie as through ready for action — upright with hulls resting on the bottom, cannons poised, cannonballs lying nearby, cutlasses and boarding axes stowed in easy reach.

Project director Daniel A. Nelson, who had pursued these long lost ships for 11 years, writes in the March issue of National Geographic: "Hamilton and Scourge are three-dimensional blueprints of their time, containing a wealth of historical detail on a period as important as it was poorly documented..."

"What the portraits tell us is that the hulls are completely intact, with no visible damage to keels, frames, or planking... It is almost as though with a little refitting the two ships could sail again."

Based on thorough historical research, side-scan sonar images made by a Canadian government research vessel confirmed the ships' locations in 1975.

Ten-footed visibility

Although they may remain 310 feet down for years to come, the RPV recorded the ships section by section on film and videotape despite visibilities that were never better than 10 feet. Memorable underwater photographs include the gracefully carved figureheads: Diana graces the prow of the 75-foot-long

Hamilton and Lord Nelson the 60-foot Scourge. Both ships bore the names of their figureheads until they were pressed into service by the U.S. Navy in 1812 and renamed.

The RPV, built by Benthos, Inc., of Falmouth, Mass., brought back some 1,500 still pictures and 23 hours of videotape during six days exploring Hamilton and Scourge.

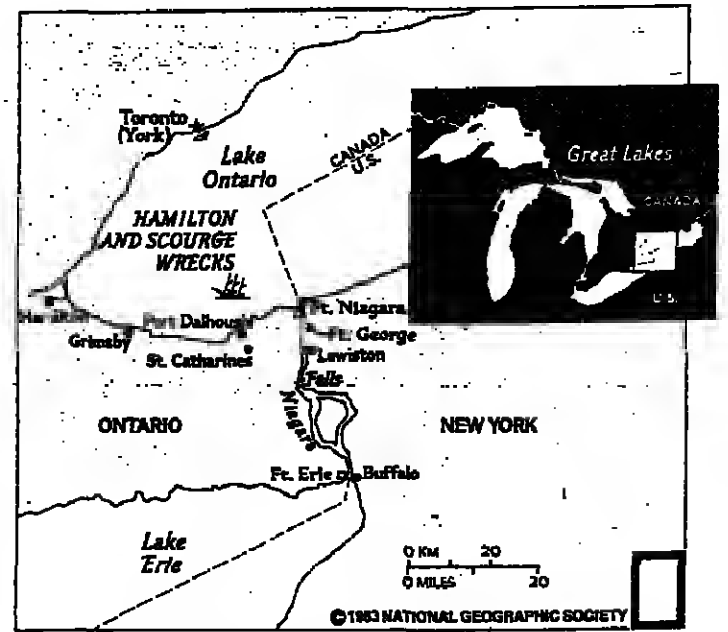
Its designer, Chris Nicholson, piloted the vehicle from a cabin aboard ship. Mr. Nicholson maintained constant radio contact with National Geographic photographer Emory Kristof in another shack on deck. As Mr. Kristof kept a close watch on television monitors while the RPV cruised around the wrecks, he could radio precise directions to Mr. Nicholson.

Electrical power, control signals, and video images travel through the umbilical cord connecting the RPV to the surface operators. Quartz iodine lights provide general illumination for

the television cameras, while an electronic strobe pairs up with the 400-exposure still camera. Four horizontal thruster motors combine with a vertical thruster to give the vehicle helicopter-like maneuverability. A mechanical arm with a claw enables the vehicle to perform manual tasks or to clear itself of a fouled umbilical cord. Deepwater photography and archaeology by remote control offer scientists new access in the depths at levels of cost, efficiency, and safety that promise to make the human diver and even the manned submersible obsolete, many experts believe.

'Being there'

Mr. Nicholson says: "The technology is available to go to any depth. And 20 years from now with direct control of the vehicle through the human brain and stereovision through advanced color television, we can achieve telepresence, the same thing as being there."



Directed by Mr. Nelson, the search for the ships was originally sponsored by the Royal Ontario Museum, the Canada Centre for Inland Waters, and the Canadian federal and Ontario governments, with later support from the Hamilton-Scourge Foundation and the National Geographic Society.

Hamilton and Scourge, has transferred title to Canada's city of Hamilton on Lake Ontario. The city has supported exploration of the ships and has designated a lake front site where they will one day be displayed if they are brought to the surface.

National Geographic news feature



A female figurehead still graces Hamilton, one of two armed U.S. schooners sent to the bottom of Lake Ontario by a squall in the war of 1812. The remains of Hamilton and the other vessel, Scourge,

were discovered virtually intact in 300 feet of water. Advanced technology and research enabled the ships to be located and photographed. (National Geographic photo).

Bolivia faces uphill struggle against all-powerful 'cocaine king'

By Juan Javier Zeballos
Reuter

LA PAZ — Robert Suarez does not like to be called "Bolivia's cocaine king," and he held a news conference in his own flamboyant style to say so.

His men picked up local reporters in La Paz last week and flew them on private planes to Benf, a huge jungle area with few roads and fewer police, at the heart of Bolivia's \$2-billion-a-year cocaine trade.

Suarez, a gold-plated pistol in his belt, received the reporters at a secret location and told them he earned his estimated \$400-million fortune not as a drug dealer but as an honest cattle farmer.

The mailed fist

But Interior Minister Mario Roncal is not convinced. His police are still vainly hunting for Suarez, who is wanted both here and in the United States on drug-trafficking charges.

Mr. Roncal has admitted the government is facing an uphill struggle against the cocaine networks. "The economic and fighting power of the cocaine drug traffickers exceed the capabilities

of the Bolivian state," he said recently.

Suarez is reputed to own 12 combat planes, some armed with missiles.

Attempts to halt the trade, which the left-wing government sees as a direct threat to the newly restored democracy, have so far failed.

Diplomatic sources say Bolivia produces half the world's illegal cocaine, made from coca leaves which have for centuries been the Andean peasants' medicine against cold, hunger and exhaustion.

The civilian administration, which took over last October after 12 years of military rule, has accused the previous government of being involved in drug-trafficking.

Self-exiled former Interior Minister Luis Arce Gomez is now in jail in Argentina pending a decision on a U.S. request for his extradition on charges of drug-trafficking.

Recent confused incidents involving Suarez have raised fears among officials that drug dealers may be trying to undermine democratic rule because of a government pledge to crack down on their trade.

The bank robbery

Suarez was reported by the interior ministry last month to have

netted \$711,000 in a bank robbery in a jungle town, and to have said the funds were destined for a coup.

Why a man worth \$400 million should need such petty cash has never been explained.

The fruitless hunt for Suarez has for only illustrated how easy it is for illegal drug traders to prosper in a jungle region where airplanes are the only means of transport.

Mr. Roncal said in a recent report to parliament that planes were taking off daily from the jungle, carrying up to one tonne each of cocaine for the drug market in the United States and Europe.

Well-armed traffickers had set up secret airstrips with sophisticated means of communications.

To fight this, he said, Bolivia's narcotics police only had 28 aircraft. He admitted drug-trafficking had increased since the civilian government took over and that the narcotics squad was in complete disarray.

Police on the run

Diplomatic sources said police had completely withdrawn from Chapare, the major coca-growing area, after traffickers and coca

farmers burnt down police outposts, killed policemen and forced the terrified survivors to flee.

But the government has now said the armed forces have offered to take part in the fight against the drug trade, using troops, planes and river launches to supplement police "in order to eradicate the scourge of drug-trafficking from our homeland."

U.S. attorney general William French Smith visited Bolivia two months ago and pledged \$75 million towards the country's anti-drug campaign.

\$30 million will be spent on promoting alternative sources of income for farmers who stop growing coca leaves, and \$35 million will be allocated to a five-year programme to control crops and fight traffickers.

Bolivia's coca leaf production is estimated at 50,000 tonnes a year, of which only a quarter is used legally, either by peasants or the medicine and drink industries.

But trade unions are opposed to any reduction of production, saying all of it could be taken up by legitimate demand.

They propose that coca be grown by cooperatives of farmers to prevent it being diverted towards drug-trafficking.

By Bjorn Edlund
Reuter

BRUSSELS — European TV viewers will soon be able to start the day by watching "Good Morning Europe", a new breakfast show by a pioneering European television channel.

Keen to get on the air to an audience of 300 million, the European Broadcasting Union (EBU) hopes the experiment, which starts next year, will lead to a full-range TV service beamed across Western Europe by satellite by the late 1980s.

The most obvious problem, language, has been overcome and the venture which said in a recent report that it was a chance to "capture the sense of European culture".

In a test carried out by five EBU stations last year and monitored by panels of TV executives in 15 countries, sound tracks in six languages, with subtitles in others, were sent along with the video signal.

EBU programme planner Klaas Jan Hindricks of Dutch TV said weekend blocks of prime-time TV will be broadcast from next March and a complete menu of programmes six to eight hours a day from September next year.

"We are aiming at the media landscape of 1990," said Mr. Hindricks. A start-up team is already working on a "completely new approach in style", he said.

For the community, the main

interest appears to lie in a Europe-wide news produced without national bias.

"A European newswoman is a fascinating idea," said Robert Jarrett, a senior information official at the community's executive headquarters here.

"Nobody is talking about just community news, that would be a sure way of putting people to sleep," he said. "It would be the most important news on a European scale."

Unlike radio broadcasts, which most governments allow to beam unhindered into their territories, authorities want to keep TV closely regulated, Mr. Jarrett said.

The EBU's chief reason for getting the European programme on the air quickly is to beat commercial enterprises.

By agreeing on a starting timetable for the channel, EBU members committed themselves to ironing out legal wrinkles in their own TV rules and to laying down regulations for cross-border TV in Europe, Mr. Hindricks said.

Jarrett said the ambitious plans depended on finding a solution to a dispute between EBU member nations over advertising, which would be needed to help finance the possibly multi-million-dollar annual budget.

"One suggestion is to limit but advertising in the signals to Belgium and Sweden, the only European states among EBU's 30 members who do not allow it on

television.

Films and feature material already fill around half of Europe's air time and experts predict a new booming market for movie makers.

By 1990 they say the average European will have a choice of 311 cable outlets, three European satellite programmes and three national channels — some one million hours a year.

Film production in West Germany, France, Italy and Britain now totals 1,100 hours a year. In its report, the community said the huge new demand must be met.

"In the absence of sufficient European production, the gap would be filled by non-European material," it said.

However the European satellite programme does not itself plan to become a main producer.

The planners foresee taking some 80 per cent of the material for the EBU-channel from EBU member networks.

The remaining 20 per cent would be made up of news and current affairs fixtures produced by "the European newswoman."

So far Ireland, Finland, the Netherlands, Switzerland, West Germany, Greece, Portugal and Spain have pledged to help make the pioneer programme, which will EBU states can tap.

The biggest remaining technical problem is the satellites that will carry the programme.

The troubled European Space

Agency has scheduled the launch of a European Communications Satellite (ECS) in 1984 to provide the needed capacity. A larger satellite is to be put into space in 1986 for the fully-fledged service.

"To say that fingers are crossed is an understatement," said Mr. Hindricks in a comment on the satellite launches.

Back on earth, Dutch Television has prepared studios at its Hilversum base and offered part of its ECS share of next year's on-the-air debut.

"There is no intention of replacing national television," said Mr. Jarrett. "But even if it gets only five per cent of the viewers, it's five per cent of 300 million."

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SPORTS

Australians lead seeds through Federation Cup first round

ZURICH (R) — Australia, seeking their first Federation Cup triumph for nine years, swept into the second round of the Women's Tennis Championship on Monday with a comfortable win over the Soviet Union.

The fourth seeds, robbed at the last minute of veteran Evonne Goolagong who pulled out with a groin strain at the weekend, eased past the Soviets with a confident 3-1 win.

All the seeds in action survived the first round, and none more convincingly than Britain, seeded fifth, who took less than 90 minutes to build an unassailable 2-1 lead over Luxembourg.

Second seeds West Germany crushed Spain 3-1 to go through to meet Japan, 2-1 conquerors of Denmark, in the second round.

And hosts Switzerland, the seventh seeds, demolished Bulgaria 3-0, with Christiane Jolissaint beating higher ranked Manuela Maleeva.

The Soviet Union's hopes of causing an early upset by beating Australia were dented early on when Dianne Fromholtz battled back from 5-2 down in the second

set to beat Larissa Savachenko 6-1, 7-5 in the opening singles.

The Soviets, who two years ago put out second seeded Czechoslovakia in the second round, never looked capable of repeating their giant-killing act.

And when Wendy Turnbull, ranked sixth in the world, took the first set of the second rubber against Olga Zaitzeva and led 4-2 in the second, their fate looked sealed.

But the Soviet number one hit back and threatened to turn the form book upside down when she broke Turnbull's service twice and took the next four games to win the second set.

But the Australian rallied to secure the fourth seeds' passage into the next round by winning the final set for a 6-4, 4-6, 6-2 win.

Romania's Virginia Ruzici, 13th in the world rankings, produced a determined display to beat 15-year-old Canadian Carling Bassett and put her team in the second round.

Bassett swept into a 5-2 first set lead over Ruzici after Lucia Romanov had beaten Angela Walker 6-2, 6-3 to put the Romanians 1-1 ahead.

But Ruzici refused to surrender and fought back to level at 6-6 and then came from 6-3 down to win the tiebreaker 4-6 and snatch the set.

Bassett, clearly upset by allowing the set to slip from her grasp, lost concentration and Ruzici raced away to win 7-6, 6-0.

Claudia Kohde and Bettina Bunge steered West Germany into the second round by coming through their singles matches against Spain unscathed.

Kohde crushed Ana Almansa 6-1, 6-2 while Bunge stormed to a bad-tempered 7-5, 6-3 win over Carmen Perez.

Jolissaint, ranked 46th in the world, secured Switzerland's second round meeting with Romania by topping Maleeva, 111 places above her on the computer list.

6-3, 4-6, 6-4 after her team-mate Petra Delhees had beaten Adriana Velicheva 6-1, 6-2.

Virginia Wade needed just 42 minutes to crush Luxembourg's Ginette Huberty 6-1, 6-3, and Jo Durie put the fifth seeds 2-1 ahead when she beat Simone Walter 6-2, 6-11 in 37 minutes.

Durie and Anne Hobbs also raced through the doubles match without dropping a game.

British team captain, Sue Mappin, said afterwards: "If we play well we have got one hell of a chance of doing as well as we did two years ago, when we reached the final."

England spinners win the day against New Zealand

LONDON (R) — New Zealand collapsed dramatically either side of lunch to lose the first cricket test against England by 184 runs at the Oval here.

As expected, the bulk of the damage was done by spinners Phil Edmonds and Vic Marks. They shared six of the eight wickets to fall on Monday.

But the most severe blow to the touring team's chances of holding out for a draw after resuming Monday morning at 1301 for two was self-inflicted.

Wright, who had batted with such aplomb on Sunday, was run out in a mix-up with his skipper

Geoff Howarth after adding only nine to his overnight score of 79.

Howarth continued to bat with great skill against the left arm spin of Edmonds and Marks' off spin before edging a catch to wicketkeeper Bob Taylor off Edmonds shortly before lunch.

His dismissal for 67 sparked the collapse which saw the last seven wickets tumble for 73 in 45 minutes off 22.2 overs.

Monday morning Howarth and Wright began as they had left off Sunday when they added 114 for the third wicket in 141 minutes. Neither seemed particularly troubled by the twin spin threat

posed by Edmonds and Marks.

The pair had carried their stand to 120 when England got the break they needed. Wright jabbed Marks into the covers and called for a run but Howarth sent him back with no hope of reaching his ground as Chris Tavare's throw reached wicketkeeper Bob Taylor.

Howarth explained later: "John is not the loudest of callers and I didn't hear him until it was too late. The visor on his helmet muffled his voice and in the end I said 'no' because I thought it was tight."

Edmonds accounted for Howarth, Martin Crowe for a stylish 33, and Lance Cairns, while Marks removed Jeremy Coney, Van of the Match Richard Hadlee and John Bracewell to finish with three for 78 off 43 overs.

Edmonds, the country's leading wicket-taker, had his figures spoiled by some enormous hitting by Cairns.

The big, burly all-rounder struck him for three of his four sixes — one of them landing on the first balcony of the pavilion.

Cairns eventually holed out to Bob Willis for 32 after putting on 42 for the last wicket with Ewen Chatfield and New Zealand were all out for 270.

Willis, the England skipper, said later: "I thought we would be out there much longer."

TENNIS TALK

The lob

By Maureen Stallia

ONE OF the most important and most underused shots in tennis is the lob. It is extremely effective, as a defensive or an offensive shot.

If you are running hard for a deep ball, hit it up in the air. First of all, the high ball will give you a chance to catch your breath and get back to set position. It will also discourage your opponent from approaching the net. The lob also acts as an effective device to break up a slammer's rhythm.

Occasionally on short balls, where there is little passing angle, a quick lob can be effective and actually almost an offensive weapon. Give yourself plenty of margin and hit the ball well into the air. Any time you are successful at getting the lob over the net man's head, move into the net successful at getting the lob does not sink on the baseline for a winner, it does push him off the net, which makes passing shots easier to manage.

If you are standing well behind the baseline, lob. Lob often if the sun is a factor. You can lob in the wind, but don't lob too high (it is quite hard to judge a smash in the wind). On a hot day, lob frequently, early in the match. This will wear out your opponent on a day in which fitness could be a determining factor.

The lob can also be used as an approach shot. If you send the ball up high and deep, follow it and come to the net. Split stop close to the service line as it bounces. Chances are that the shot returning to you will be high and weak — and you are ready to smash it away.

As you can see, the lob is an advanced fitness shot. The player with a skilful lob will consider it a valuable part of his game.

Places still open in British athletics team

LONDON (R) — Britain's Olympic champions Sebastian Coe and Steve Ovett must wait until next week to find out whether they will be running in both the 800m and 1,500m metre events at next month's inaugural World Athletics Championships in Helsinki.

Coe, the Olympic 1,500-metre titleholder and Ovett, the 800-metre champion, were selected on Monday for the 800m metres and 1,500m metres respectively.

But the pair must wait until the final selection after this weekend's Amateur Athletics Championship at Crystal Palace to see whether they can repeat their 1980 Moscow Olympic feat of running in both events.

The selectors have left two places open in both events but a number of other high-class athletes will also be hoping for selection.

They include European and Commonwealth Games 1,500m metres champion Steve Cram, Graham Williamson, Peter Elliott and Garry Cook.

The case for Coe at least to double up seems increasingly doubtful after his second 1,500m metres defeat in three weeks.

But Ovett's case appears much stronger. He has shown recently that he is back to his best form after his frustrating injury worries last year and he looks fit enough to tackle a testing programme that could involve six races in eight days.

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Hingsen admits world record all a mistake

BONN (R) — When West Germany's Juergen Hingsen smashed the world decathlon record at Bernhausen near Stuttgart last month, he admitted it was all a mistake.

The powerful decathlete had earlier made an official protest that the event — the West German qualifying meeting for next month's Helsinki World Championships — was taking place too early and that he did not have enough training behind him.

Despite his misgivings Hingsen beat the world record, previously held by Daley Thompson of Britain, by 34 points thanks to his sequencheable desire for victory.

The 25-year-old sports student from Uerdingen could have coasted into the first three, with little effort and guaranteed himself a ticket for Helsinki.

But finding himself under severe pressure from Siegfried Wentz, two years his junior, Hingsen could not bear the thought of finishing second and pulled out all the stops.

His trainer Norbert Pixten commented afterwards: "Juergen is a guy who just cannot lose. A bemused Hingsen said: 'It was really just a test. I was only trying to qualify — it won't be serious until Helsinki'."

At that time Hingsen's thoughts were concentrated on his arch-rival Thompson, the man with whom he has swapped world records twice in little more than a year.

Hingsen's 8,777 points tally at Bernhausen seemed to set up classic showdown with the Briton which promised to be a highlight of the Helsinki championships.

But injury problems look likely to prevent Thompson getting near his peak this summer, and this would leave Hingsen one of the hottest favourites for Helsinki but like a highly-charged missile with no target to aim at.

The West German badly wanted the chance to avenge a crushing defeat by Thompson in last September's European finals in Athens. When the Berlin added insult to injury by recapturing the

world record just three weeks after Hingsen had snatched it from him.

Hingsen was cock-a-hoop last August when he took the world record with 8,723 points at a meeting in Ulm, 16 more than the mark set by Thompson three months earlier.

But he allowed the publicity to go to his head and came badly unstuck in Athens where Thompson pushed the world record up to 8,743, beating the West German by more than 200 points.

"That will only happen to Juergen once," national athletics trainer Wolfgang Bergmann said. "He has become much more disciplined."

The discipline began in earnest last winter when Hingsen went to California with Pixten for two months of intensive training.

The two-metre tall decathlete came back with renewed vigour and determination, and his frighteningly powerful frame looks fitter and stronger than ever this year.

Only three years ago he was almost anonymous when compatriot Guido Kraetscher brought the decathlon world record to West Germany for the first time in 13 years, ironically at Bernhausen. Hingsen finished second almost 250 points behind.

The giant leaps he has made since then he attributes to Pixten and to the other great influence on his life, his American girlfriend

Jeanne Purcell.

The blonde California, a former ballet dancer, became a familiar figure at athletics meetings, cheering wildly and egging Hingsen on with kisses and hugs between each event.

But Hingsen's extra discipline this season means that the kissing has had to stop.

Purcell is always there when he completes, he explains, but the encouragement she gives him is by eye contact alone, and that is less distracting.

The dark-haired West German believes he is nowhere near his true potential. In both his world records he fared far better on the second day than on the first, and he feels he can show marked improvement in the opening events.

The long jump, his main speciality, is certainly one discipline offering scope for advance. At Bernhausen he jumped a respectable 7.74 metres but last month he became national long jump champion with a leap of exactly eight metres.

Whether Hingsen rises to great heights in Helsinki may well depend on the motivation he gets from his new rivalry with Wentz. Wentz, a medicine student from Mainz, notched 8,714 points in Bernhausen, a mark bettered only by Hingsen and Thompson.

Wentz is improving so fast, he must be considered a genuine contender for the world title.



Hingsen running the hurdles at Bernhausen athletics meeting.

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Dollar weakens

LONDON (R) — The U.S. dollar weakened on foreign exchange markets Monday following its surge to record levels last week. The dollar was quoted at 2.5898 marks in London and 2.5890 in Frankfurt, more than one penny below its peak of 2.6011 late last Friday.

The U.S. currency had gone even higher in Tokyo, hitting a seven-year high of 2.6071 marks before the weekend, but there too it closed well down Monday at 2.5883.

Markets were uneasy following news that the U.S. Federal Reserve Board's policy-making open markets committee recently voted by only 7-5 for tightening monetary policy.

Tight money means higher interest rates and a stronger currency, so the close vote prompted belief that U.S. rates might not remain at their present high level.

But dealers said the dollar's underlying tone was still strong and Monday's setback would probably prove temporary.

They pointed to last week's \$5.8 billion rise in the U.S. weekly money supply figure and to the steady effect of the apparent agreement reached over Brazil's most pressing debt repayment problems.

U.S. banks are heavily exposed in Brazil, whose \$90 billion external debts are the largest in the developing world.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Share prices closed firmer as an absence of sellers saw the market recover from a dull start, dealers said. At 1400 GMT the F.T. index was up six points at 689.6.

Boots and Fisons were firm features following news of the sale of their joint venture FBC Holdings to Schering AG for £120 million. Fisons jumped 4 1/2p to 77 1/2 in a thin market, while Boots was 15p higher at 284. Other leaders were mainly firmer in light turnover, but some eased from the highs as Wall Street stocks fell, with ICI unchanged at 518 after 521.

Government bonds ended with gains ranging to 1/2 point. Gold shares showed little change, and U.S. stocks were mixed.

In Electricals, Thorn rose 12p to 571, extending last week's sharp gain made on better than expected results, while GEC and Ferranti gained 4p and 15p respectively. Banks ended below their early highs, however, with Barclays up 4p at 474 after 477.

Oils also ended below the highs, with Shell unchanged at 562 after 564, and B.P. up 2p at 392 after 394. Other leaders had Bowater up 5p at 235 after 237 as bid speculation persisted, and Oistillers 4p higher at 218. In newspapers, Fleet Holdings, firm recently on its stake in Reuters, rose 14 1/2p to 114 after 116. Arthur Guinness was a penny higher at 109 after announcing job cuts of around one third at its London brewery.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Monday.

| | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| One sterling | 1.5225/35 | U.S. dollars |
| One U.S. dollar | 1.3326/29 | Canadian dollars |
| | 2.5915/25 | West German marks |
| | 2.8942/92 | Dutch guilders |
| | 2.1205/20 | Swiss francs |
| | 51.86/90 | Belgian francs |
| | 7.7920/50 | French francs |
| | 1531.50/1532.50 | Italian lire |
| | 240.55/70 | Japanese yen |
| | 7.6975/7025 | Swedish crowns |
| | 7.3300/3400 | Norwegian crowns |
| | 9.2960/90 | Danish crowns |
| One ounce of gold | 422.50/423.00 | U.S. dollars |

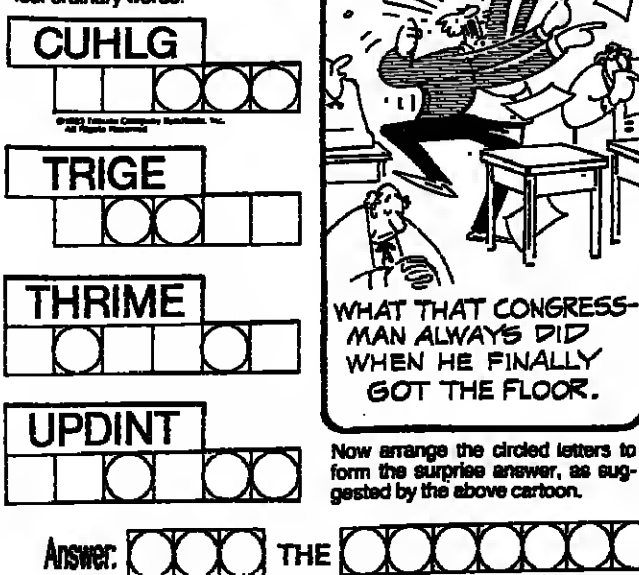
THE BETTER HALF.

By Harris



JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Answers: **CUHLG** (CUL), **TRIGE** (GITE), **THRIME** (MIRTH), **UPDINT** (TIDUP). (Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: RUMMY, FRAUD, INFECT, OBLONG. Answer: It's easy to stick to a diet these days if you just eat this—WHAT YOU CAN AFFORD.

BIS reports sharp fall in international bank lending

BASEL (R) — The Bank for International Settlements (BIS) Tuesday reported a further sharp drop in international bank lending and warned indirectly that more economic belt-tightening by debtor nations may be needed.

Figures published by the bank, which provides banking services for central banks, showed that new lending by banks to the Third World and smaller industrialised nations virtually came to a halt in the first three months of the year. If this trend continued, it would be questionable whether certain countries could keep running balance of payments deficits at present levels, the bank said in its quarterly international bank lending report.

Bankers said this implied that some countries may be unable to borrow enough to finance their balance of payments deficits and may thus have to take further austerity measures to correct them.

However the BIS, which did not name any countries in particular, noted that its statistics do not

cover all banks, and so the cutback in lending may not have been as severe as it appeared.

Mexico and Brazil received new credits totalling about \$3 billion, but the banks gave these only because the two countries were also drawing funds from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) on strict austerity conditions.

Excluding these countries, the total amount of money loaned by the central banks to countries outside the major Western industrialised nations fell during the quarter as the world debt crisis bit deeper.

"If the picture of bank lending presented by the first quarter 1983 data were to be confirmed by subsequent information, that might raise questions about the sustainability of current account balance of payments deficits in a number of countries," the bank said.

Including the IMF-linked loans to Mexico and Brazil, net new lending by the banks to countries outside the major industrialised nations in the first quarter grew by only \$500 million.

This compared with growth of \$9 billion in the preceding quarter, and around \$25 billion or more during average quarters in 1978 and 1979, when banks were awash with oil funds.

Worldwide, international bank credit did expand during the first quarter of this year, but the estimated growth of \$10 billion was only half as large as in the previous quarter or the first three months of 1982.

Funds out on loan to Eastern Europe fell by \$1.4 billion after already declining \$500 million in the last quarter of 1982, which was apparently as much due to a deliberate cutback in borrowing as to reluctance by the banks to lend.

The largest fall was \$1.1 billion recorded by Poland.

The region's net debt position has become much healthier than it used to be, partly because the Soviet Union has rebuilt its deposits at Western banks over the past year.

In the Third World, funds on loan to non-oil-exporting countries excluding Latin America declined by \$1.2 billion compared

with a \$0.4 billion increase in the previous quarter.

Malaysia was the only borrower in this group of nations to increase its debt. South Korea and Israel, which had borrowed heavily in the previous quarter, both repaid more than they borrowed in the first quarter.

New lending to OPEC countries fell to \$100 million from \$500 million. They also withdrew a further \$7.7 billion from their bank deposits, about the same as in the last three months of 1982.

Smaller industrialised nations saw the amount of new loans they received decline from \$3.5 billion to \$300 million.

Worldwide, the total amount of money out on international loan from the banks rose \$17.6 billion, which included very short-term switches made by banks preparing their books at end-quarters.

Growth in lending was sharply down from the \$33.0 billion growth recorded in the last quarter of 1982 and was less than half that of the first quarter of 1982.

In 1979, quarterly expansion was around \$100 billion.

Lebanese banks raise \$130m loan

BEIRUT (R) — A group of Lebanese banks are raising the biggest loan in the history of the local market to help finance an urban roadway project in the derelict Beirut city centre, bankers said Monday.

Bankers in Beirut said the seven-year loan of \$50 million Lebanese pounds (\$130 million) was the first major loan in the war-damaged country's current reconstruction bid.

The loan is for the Council for Development and Reconstruction (CDR), a government agency which plans to spend between \$12 and \$15 billion over nine years.

The Beirut daily An-Nahar said CDR President Mohammad Attallah, would give details of the loan in Paris Monday to officials of the World Bank, which is coordinating international aid for Lebanon.

Interest on the loan, which will be drawn over two years, will be adjusted every six months. The loan will be repaid in four equal annual instalments starting after four years.

EEC ministers condemn new U.S. steel curbs

BRUSSELS (R) — European Economic Community (EEC) foreign minister Monday condemned new U.S. curbs on high-quality steel imports and agreed to seek action against the measures under international trade rules.

Officials reported that a draft statement drawn up by the ministers said the EEC was profoundly dissatisfied by the U.S. decision earlier this month to restrict imports of so-called specialty steels.

The statement also stressed the damaging impact of the controls on West Europe's recession-hit steel industry, adding that they ran counter to the spirit of free trade agreed at the Williamsburg economic summit earlier this year.

President Reagan announced extra tariffs and import quotas on steel on July 5, following complaints from American steelmakers that foreign firms were using state subsidies to grab an unfair share of the market.

Officials here said the foreign ministers endorsed a proposal that the U.S. decision should be challenged under rules operated by the Geneva-based General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT).

The EEC would also seek discussion of the U.S. controls in the 24-nation Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD).

British Foreign Minister Sir Geoffrey Howe briefed his colleagues on his talks with senior U.S. officials on the issue in Washington last week. British officials said.

Sir Howe, who met Mr. Reagan, Secretary of State Mr. George Shultz and Treasury Secretary Donald Regan, reported splits in the U.S. administration over the steel curbs.

The officials said that he won assurances that the move did not mark the beginning of a spate of protectionist measures by the U.S. as it moves into presidential election year.

The ministers' statement would say that the curbs were not justified by economic factors and that if they were not rescinded the EEC would pursue vigorously its right to compensation under GATT rules, officials said.

Meanwhile, Belgium Monday received a pledge of early aid from the EEC for its ailing steel industry and for redundant steel workers in exchange for large capacity cuts.

Belgian Prime Minister Wilfried Martens and senior ministers went to the European commission Monday to seek this aid in an unusual move aimed at averting a political crisis in the country.

The commission has demanded a 20 per cent cut in Belgian steel capacity as part of its efforts to

restructure the EEC steel industry, hit by recession and foreign competition.

Officials said the commission promised to release aid to the Belgian steel industry before the end of the month if acceptable capacity cuts are proposed before then.

After the meeting with Mr. Martens it also announced plans to finance projects which will create 12,000 jobs for redundant steel workers in French-speaking Wallonia.

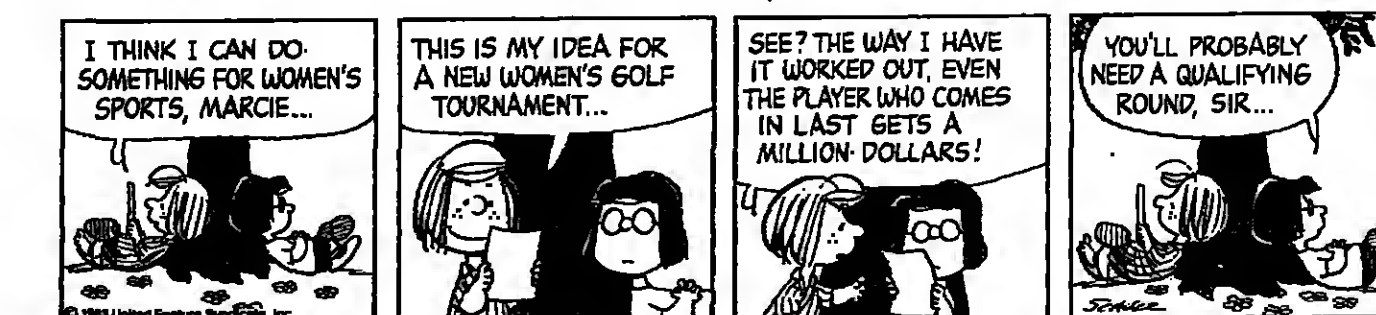
Thousands of steel workers have already lost their jobs in Wallonia and 7,700 more redundancies are envisaged under a \$2 billion streamlining of the region's troubled steel company, Cockerill-Sambre.

Mr. Martens and a task force of ministers have been meeting privately over the weekend in an attempt to resolve the crisis over steel which has split the troubled Wallonian region from Flemish-speaking Flanders.

They were trying to reach a compromise after the refusal of the affluent Flemish region to help pay for Wallonian steel reforms, threatening to unseat Mr. Martens' uneasy coalition of Flemish and French speakers.

Commission and Belgian officials would not give further details on the Martens team's talks at the commission.

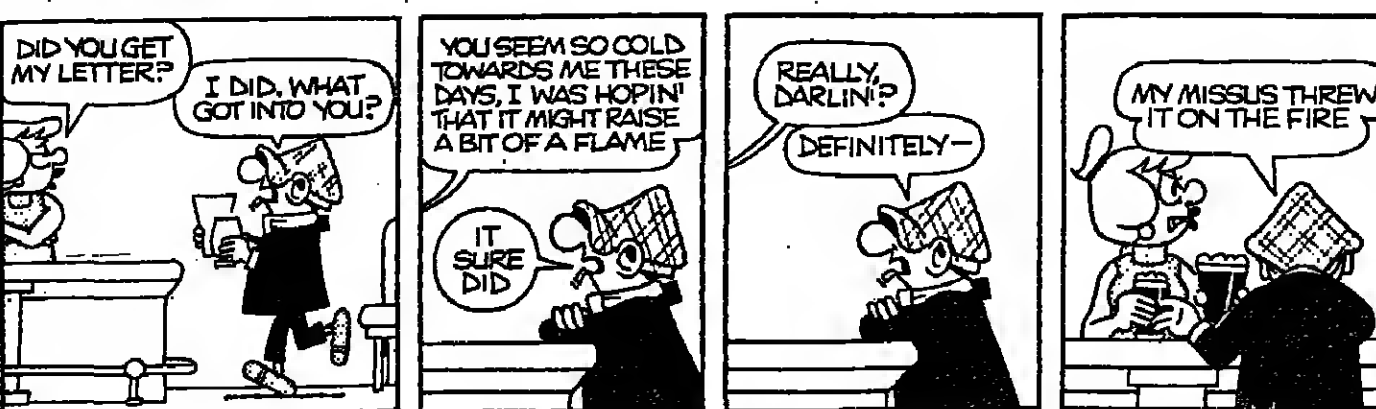
Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, JULY 19, 1983

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The daytime finds you able to both extract the information you need in a specific situation as well as to immediately place the results of your activities into constructive execution.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Your bunches are most accurate in the morning so make use of them in whatever you do. Please a loved one.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Your partners are very specific about stating how they want everything to trend in the days ahead. Be in agreement.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Be sure to keep promises you have made and start a new trend at your activities so that you can become more successful.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Take a little time for recreation that relieves tensions, and then later get into the work awaiting your attention.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) First get home duties handled and then out to the creative tasks away from home at which you are very good.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Be sure that your facts are correct and then sit down with kin and state how you want things to be at home.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Be more interested in building up your security for the future, and state your wants to one who is progressive.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Know what it is you most want in life and go after such aims with a good probability of getting them. Be practical.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Make new plans for gaining personal aims and then full speed ahead in a most dramatic way. Listen to experts.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You are highly inspired as to how to gain your wishes so follow through with your ideas for good results.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Keep focused on career work early and later you can enjoy interesting personalities. Contact a bigwig.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) By adopting a new attitude, you can advance far more quickly especially with the aid of an influential person.

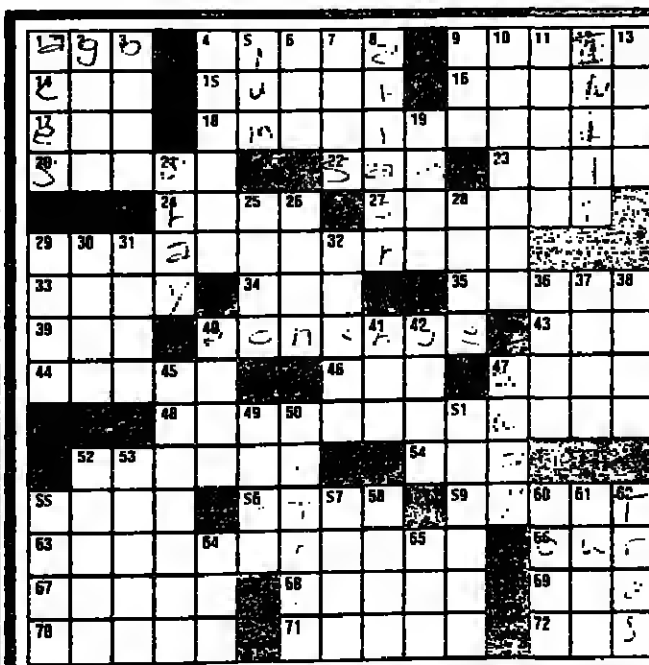
IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will have a very inquisitive mind and want to learn about everything that comes to his, or her attention, so have many books around early. Answer as many questions as possible and plan a fine education.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword

by Sophia Flannery

| | |
|----------------|---------------|
| ACROSS | DOWN |
| 1 In the past | 1 High cards |
| 4 Jal apal | 2 Bestowed |
| 8 Strong | 3 Available |
| 14 Bottle top | 4 Shrinks |
| 15 — a time | 5 Chemical |
| 16 Printing | 6 Coterie |
| 17 First lady | 7 Beckoning |
| 18 Party | 8 Finally |
| 19 Poopers | 9 Yurtang |
| 20 Feel | 10 Clue |
| 21 Intuitively | 11 Dirk |
| 22 Uncle — | 12 "— call |
| 23 Metallic | 13 Gaelic |
| 24 After shoe | 14 Oriental |
| or family | 15 Remains |
| 27 Briny | 16 Facilitate |
| | 17 Pitcher |
| | 18 Pastures |
| | 19 Encourage |
| | 20 In crime |
| | 21 Printing |
| | 22 Put out of |
| | 23 mind |
| | 24 Certain |
| | 25 bean |
| | 26 Aural |
| | 27 Horace |
| | 28 Greeley's |
| | 29 direction |
| | 30 Rebuff |
| | 31 Averara |
| | 32 Self- |
| | 33 conc salts |
| | 34 Electric |
| | 35 units |
| | 36 Distant |
| | 37 Anatomical |
| | 38 tissue |
| | 39 Romantic |
| | 40 meetings |
| | 41 Chair |
| | 42 Piled with |
| | 43 medicine |
| | 44 Confusa |
| | 45 Branches |
| | 46 lyrical |
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| | 48 Poastive |
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WORLD

Contadora group asks Reagan, Castro to stop meddling in C. America

CANCUN, Mexico (R) — Four presidents have appealed to the United States and Cuba to remove all foreign advisors and bases from Central America to stop war sweeping the turbulent region.

A copy of the blueprint for peace, unveiled by the leaders of Mexico, Venezuela, Colombia, and Panama Sunday night, was sent to President Reagan in Washington, Cuban President Fidel Castro in Havana and the heads of all regional states.

It also called for controls on the number of troops in border areas, an end to gun-running in Central America, disarmament talks, international supervision of tense frontier zones and increased economic aid to the area by all industrial states.

There was no immediate reaction from the United States to the proposals drawn up by the four leaders at a one-day emergency summit.

But officials in Washington said President Reagan would announce plans Monday for a special commission to study his administration's Central American policy, including ideas for large-scale economic aid along the lines of the U.S. Marshall Aid plan for

Western Europe after World War II.

The peace plan follows six months of diplomacy by the Contadora group, named after the Panamanian island where moves began in January to smother growing conflict in Central America.

The group's diplomatic initiative won international recognition when the U.N. Security Council in May gave it a mandate to try to avert a military confrontation between leftist Nicaragua and U.S.-backed Honduras.

The one-day presidential talks between Mexico's Miguel de La Madrid, Venezuela's Luis Herrera Campins, Colombia's Belisario Betancur and Panama's Ricardo de La Espartero were prompted by mounting tension between the two neighbors.

In Managua, Nicaraguan troops and security forces were on full alert for rebel attacks Tuesday on the fourth anniversary of the Sandinista revolution that toppled the

Somoza dictatorship.

U.S.-backed right-wing rebels, trying to overthrow the Managua government, have said they plan to disrupt the celebrations with a thrust into Nicaragua from their Honduran bases.

The plan, sent by telex to Mr. Reagan and Dr. Castro, demands the withdrawal of foreign advisors from the region and calls for an end to the use of territory as a staging post by one state for aggression against another.

A Mexican foreign ministry spokesman said this would mean dismantling bases used by Nicaraguan rebels in Honduras.

A Mexican foreign ministry spokesman said the peace plan was aimed at laying the groundwork for a general and more detailed peace accord.

He said the next step would be talks between Contadora group foreign ministers and their Central American counterparts on July 24-31 in Panama City.

In Washington, officials said the commission planned by Mr. Reagan would be given wide scope to make long-term recommendations on U.S. policy in Central America.



HANDLE WITH CARE: Large, inflatable "jobes" labelled "fragile" and "handle with care," are passed along a "link" in the human chain at Hyde Park, London, Sunday, which str-

etched from the U.S. embassy to the Soviet embassy. The human chain was formed by nuclear disarmers on the 38th anniversary of the first atomic bomb test in New Mexico.

Italian probe in Sofia ends

VIENNA (R) — An Italian magistrate probing an alleged Bulgarian connection in the 1981 shooting of Pope John Paul II has wound up his work in Sofia, the official BTA news agency reported.

Turkish gunman Mehmet Ali Agca, serving a life sentence in Italy for the attack on the Pope, alleged that several Bulgarians were implicated in the plot.

BTA said the magistrate, Ilario Martella, Sunday questioned Todor Aivazov, a former accountant at the Bulgarian embassy in Rome implicated by Agca.

Magistrate Martella was quoted as saying "it was important that those against whom he (Agca) has brought charges in the case had been able to defend themselves."

The magistrate also interviewed Rossitsa Antonov, wife of a Bulgarian airline official being held in Rome on suspicion of complicity in the plot, and another former Bulgarian embassy employee, Jeljo Vassilev.

BTA said that Magistrate Martella had also met Bekir Celek, a Turk held in Sofia on drugs and arms trafficking charges.

Magistrate Martella is investigating allegations that the Bulgarian secret service was behind the attempt on the Pope — a charge Sofia denies.

Informal sources have said that the magistrate's Sofia trip, which ended Monday, produced no new elements.

Kidnappers' message

ROME (R) — A recorded message of the distraught voice of a young girl, believed to be kidnapped victim Emanuela Orlandi, has been found on the steps of the presidential palace in Rome, the Italian news agency Ansa said Monday.

Ansa said one of its reporters found the cassette recording Sunday night after following instructions from an anonymous caller.

Police said they were studying the message to establish whether it was genuinely the voice of Emanuela, a 15-year-old Vatican messenger's daughter who disappeared in central Rome last month.

A close relative of the girl said Monday he was in no doubt that the recorded voice was that of Emanuela.

The message also repeated a call for the release of Turkish gunman Mehmet Ali Agca.

A caller to the Rome daily Il Messaggero Sunday threatened that Emanuela would be killed if Agca was not released by Wednesday.

Ansa said the cassette contained a dramatic recording of the voice of a girl apparently being subjected to ill treatment.

The only clearly discernible phrases in the message were a plea for help and the words: "I feel ill, my God I feel ill."

Mr. Ndlovu, his wife Thandiwe, Mr. Nkomo's wife Johanna and son Tulani were all detained on March 9 when Mr. Nkomo fled the country saying Prime Minister Robert Mugabe had ordered him killed.

All except Mr. Ndlovu, a former journalist, were released within a few weeks. Ms. Thandiwe later took an overdose of drugs in what her mother said was a suicide attempt caused by grief over her husband's incarceration and a refusal by the authorities to allow her to see him.

The couple were married only a few weeks before Mr. Ndlovu was seized boarding a plane from Bulawayo to Harare.

Mr. Nkomo, 65, remains in exile in Britain. Mr. Mugabe has denied ordering his death and has said he would be safe if he returned home.

Under parliamentary rules, Mr. Nkomo stands to lose his seat in the house of assembly if absent for 21 consecutive sittings.

Lech Walesa prefers martial law to projected 'dictatorship' starting Friday

WARSAW (R) — Lech Walesa, leader of the banned Solidarity trade union, said Monday that new restrictive measures in Poland would be worse than martial law, which is expected to be lifted on Friday.

Mr. Walesa accused the authorities of imposing dictatorship with the new measures.

He told Reuters by telephone from Gdansk: "If I were to choose between these new bills and martial law I would choose martial law. Those bills are worse than martial law regulations."

A series of measures to be approved by the Sejm (parliament) at a two-day session on Wednesday and Thursday will abolish many of the freedoms won over the last three years and tighten government control of society, parliamentary sources said.

Referring to the month in 1980 when Solidarity was formed, Mr. Walesa said: "They forget about August and try to prevent any justified protest in future. This is imposing dictatorship and I think society will not give in to this dictatorship and will find ways out."

Mr. Walesa added: "These bills dig a bigger rift between the government and the governed."

He said he knew little about a planned amnesty for martial law offenders although this was the issue he cared about most.

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Burma's former No. 3 to go on trial

BANGKOK (R) — Brigadier-General Tin Oo, former favourite of Burma's leader Gen. Ne Win, is under house arrest and is expected to go on trial later this year, diplomats from Rangoon said Monday.

Tin Oo was one of the most powerful men in Burma until mid-May when he was dropped from all official positions and became a non-person.

His downfall has been followed by a widespread purge of his associates and followers carried out personally by Gen. Ne Win, 73, who has ruled the country with an iron grip for the past 21 years, the diplomats said.

Tin Oo, 55, a former intelligence chief known as Gen. Ne Win's eyes and ears, was seen as his heir apparent and ranked third in the ruling Burma Socialist Programme Party (BSP).

The diplomats from Rangoon, quoting BSP sources, said Tin Oo was detained last week and criminal and political charges were expected soon.

A reason given for his downfall was his apparently unchecked ambition. He had tried to build up a personal power base that threatened the unity of the BSP.

He was also said by the diplomats to be tainted by corruption, an unforgivable sin in Gen. Ne Win's austere Burma.

Chinese hijackers on trial in Seoul demand asylum

SEOUL (R) — Six Chinese who hijacked a Chinese airliner to South Korea in May said Monday they were political defectors and demanded political asylum in Taiwan.

The five men and a woman went on trial here for seizing the Trident airliner belonging to China's state airline (CAAC) with 99 other passengers and crew on board during a domestic flight on May 5. They forced it to land at a U.S. base near Seoul.

Korean defence lawyers said the indictment against the defendants, who could be executed under South Korea's tough anti-hijack law, should be dropped and they should be treated as political refugees from China.

The court rejected a bail application. South Korea earlier rejected Chinese demands to deport the hijackers and turned down a Taiwanese request to grant them asylum on the Nationalist-ruled island.

The hijackers admitted shooting the navigator and radio operator in the leg when they took over the plane, but said the shooting was in self defence and unavoidable as the crew fought them with a club and an axe.

"Our arrest represents maltreatment by the Korean government. We came here as South Korea is an anti-communist country and we thought we would be sent immediately to Taiwan. Our action was an anti-communist move," said Zuo Changren, 35, described as leader of the hijackers.

The defendants said they had first agreed not to use firearms, not to harm the crew and passengers and not to damage the aircraft. They made a pact to commit suicide if they failed to reach Taiwan.

Jiang Hongjun, 23, who acknowledged shooting the two crew, said one shot was fired inadvertently when he was about to be hit on the head with a wooden club. He fired another bullet at the leg of the other, who injured Zhuo in the hand with an axe.

The other hijackers were Zhuo's girlfriend, Gao Dongping, 28, Wu Yufei, 32, a purchasing agent, Wang Yanda, 27, an employee of an environmental conservation equipment factory and An Weijian, 22, who along with Jiang was a security staff member of an athletic school in northern China.

Lawyers said sentencing was expected after two or three more sessions. The next hearing is scheduled for Aug. 1.

Australian commission investigates spy scandal

CANBERRA (R) — Australian Special Minister of State Mick Young resigned because he leaked secret information on a Soviet spy scandal to a friend, a government counsel told a royal commission investigating Australia's security services Monday.

Mr. Young, 47, resigned last Thursday following leaks from a special security meeting of the Australian cabinet, which discussed the activities of Soviet first secretary Valery Ivanov.

Prime Minister Bob Hawke promised, in a written statement to the commission on Friday, to reveal details of the resignation, which rocked the four-month-old Labour Party government.

Mr. Young was one of six ministers involved in discussions about Ivanov on April 22, accused of being a member of the KGB intelligence organisation.

Mr. Young, in tendering his resignation, admitted giving a friend some details of the cabinet meeting prior to Ivanov's expulsion being announced, the commission was told.

He told the friend, political lobbyist Eric Walsh, the government had been looking at "a fairly messy scenario" involving Ivanov, government counsel Michael McHugh told the commission.

It was alleged that Mr. Walsh passed on the information to businessman Laurence Matheson, who is involved in Soviet-Australian trade.

Mr. Young, who was responsible for special issues including electoral reform, last month admitted to Parliament that he had told another friend several hours before the announcement that Australia was "about to kick out" a Soviet official.

Whaling ban sought hotly

BRIGHTON, England (R) — The International Whaling Conference (IWC) opened its annual meeting Monday with demands from conservationists for an end to whale hunting by Japan, the Soviet Union, Norway and Peru.

The four are the only nations which have indicated they will defy a decision by the IWC to impose a ban on all commercial whaling from 1986.

Environmentalists from across Britain arrived for the week-long conference.

"We believe this is the make or break year for the IWC and we will be here all week to try to make sure the moratorium is enforced," said David Forster, an official of Friends of the Earth, a conservationist group.

Another environmental group, Greenpeace, which has been in the forefront of the anti-whaling campaign, has anchored one of its vessels, Cedarlea, off Brighton.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Beatles fans flock to Abbey Road

LONDON (R) — Beatles fans from around the world Monday flocked to see the London studio where the group recorded most of its songs in the 1960s. The studio in Abbey Road, after which one of the group's albums was named, was opened to public inspection until Sept. 11, at £4.50 (\$6.75) a time. Scores of fans from around Britain, Europe and the United States, many of them teenagers, watched an 80-minute film presentation in the studio, including unreleased recordings. Another 50 fans were turned away. One Shaou Roberts, 16, of California, said: "My mother gave birth to me listening to Sergeant Pepper (a Beatles album) and I have been a fan ever since."

2 Irish policemen injured on patrol

LONDONDERRY, Northern Ireland (R) — Two policemen were shot and injured Sunday night by guerrillas who fired on a two-vehicle patrol on the edge of the city's Catholic district of Bogside. A police spokesman said the two men were hit in the shoulder and a policeman was suffering from shock. Shortly before the attack police were stoned and petrol-bombed by a gang of youths. Police said the riots were on a smaller scale than outbreaks early in the day when 350 petrol bombs were thrown.

Typhoon Vera toll could reach 85

MANILA (R) — The death toll from Typhoon Vera, which tore a trail of destruction across the central Philippines last week, could be as high as 85, government and independent relief agencies said Monday. Giant waves battered villages along the eastern shore of Manila Bay on Friday as the typhoon moved over the South China Sea. Hundreds of people in Bataan Province were made homeless as winds of up to 120 kph swept the area. Officials said communications were knocked out by the storm, the first of the season to hit the Philippines, and confirmed casualty figures were incomplete.

Ganges dispute to be resolved

DHAKA (R) — India and Bangladesh began talks Monday on proposals designed to resolve their dispute over the Ganges River, officials said. Indian Irrigation Minister Ram Niwas Mirdha and Bangladesh Agriculture Minister A.Z.M. Obaidullah Khan met for the start of three days' negotiations — the 25th session in three years. Mr. Mirdha said Sunday he had a package of new proposals which might break the stalemate. India has rejected a Bangladeshi proposal to build dams in Nepal where Ganges water could be stored in the rainy season. Informal sources said the new Indian proposals also concerned the Teesta River, which is in dispute.

Bedroom issues cause air pollution

SHEFFIELD (R) — Citizens' Band Radio fans are planning a clean-up campaign against air pollution in this Midlands city. They say too many couples are heating up the airways with intimate details of their sex lives while male operators boast of female conquests. CB association member Doreen Roper said: "Some of the stuff you hear is disgusting. Nothing is left to the imagination." The radio enthusiasts plan to track down persistent offenders and report them to the authorities.

Chinese youths learn from films

PEKING (R) — Chinese youths are being led astray by love scenes in Western films, according to a Shanghai newspaper. The Wen Hui Bao said many youths read foreign novels simply in order to learn the "tricks of the trade" in love affairs. "They often mechanically apply love behaviors described in literary works to their own lives and clumsily copy it, making laughing-stocks of themselves," the paper added. The paper reminded readers that China had a long tradition of decorous behaviour.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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BE SURE THERE'S NO ESCAPE!

East-West vulnerable. East deals.

NORTH
 ♠ K75
 ♥ 9752
 ♦ AK10
 ♣ Q102

WEST EAST
 ♠ Q106 ♠ 42
 ♥ 8 ♥ AQJ10
 ♦ Q9873 ♦ 6542
 ♣ AJ63 ♣ 874

SOUTH
 ♠ AJ983
 ♥ K643
 ♦ J
 ♣ K95

The bidding:
 East South West North
 Pass 1 ♠ Pass 1 NT
 Pass 2 ♥ Pass 4 ♥
 Dbie Pass Pass 4 ♠
 Dbie Pass Pass Pass
 Opening lead: Eight of ♣.

Before you double a contract that you are sure you can beat, you must be certain that the opponents do not have an alternative resting place. A former world champion was trapped on the semifinals of the trials to select the American team for the 1983 Bermuda Bowl.

At one table, East elected to pass quietly when his opponents reached four hearts.

That contract was defeated two tricks — the defenders scored a spade and a club in addition to three trump tricks.

At the other table East, out for blood, doubled four hearts. North hadn't been sure which major suit to play in so, armed with the knowledge that hearts were breaking badly, he chose to correct to four spades. East doubled again — more on principle than with any certainty of defeating the contract.

West led his singleton heart. East won the ace and returned the queen, and West ruffed away declarer's king. Back came a diamond, and declarer was faced with a difficult decision. The only way to make the contract was to take the finesse, but if it lost, he would go for 800. He decided it was worth the risk, and ran the diamond to the jack.

When that held and trumps came down in two rounds, only the club guess was left. It was perhaps fitting justice that declarer should take the correct view and so make his contract for a score of 590 and a gain of 12 International Match Points.

Nkomo's son-in-law released

HARARE (R) — The son-in-law of self-exiled Zimbabwean opposition leader Joshua Nkomo has been released after more than four months in detention without trial, a spokesman for Mr. Nkomo's ZAPU Party said Monday.

Party Vice-President Josiah Chinamano said John Ndlovu had been freed in Bulawayo last Friday. He said he did not know what Mr. Ndlovu's condition was, and the latter could not be reached Monday.

Mr. Ndlovu, his wife Thandiwe, Mr. Nkomo's wife Johanna and son Tulani were all detained on March 9 when Mr. Nkomo fled the country saying Prime Minister Robert Mugabe had ordered him killed.

All except Mr. Ndlovu, a former journalist, were released within a few weeks. Ms. Thandiwe later took an overdose of drugs in what her mother said was a suicide attempt caused by grief over her husband's incarceration and a refusal by the authorities to allow her to see him.

The couple were married only a few weeks before Mr. Ndlovu was seized boarding a plane from Bulawayo to Harare.

Mr. Nkomo, 65, remains in exile in Britain. Mr. Mugabe has denied ordering his death and has said he would be safe if he returned home.

Under parliamentary rules, Mr. Nkomo stands to lose his seat in the house of assembly if absent for 21 consecutive sittings.

Kidnap gang broken up in northwestern China

PEKING (R) — Five racketeers who kidnapped young boys and sold them to childless couples have been arrested in northwestern China, a local newspaper reported.

The Shaanxi daily said parents wept when nine boys aged between two and eight were returned to them after being missing for up to 11 months.

The gang received more than 4,000 yuan (\$2,000) for the boys, who were sold to couples in Shaanxi Province several hundred kilometers to the east, it added.

China's official press has reported several cases of gangs who take advantage of couples who feel humiliated because they lack a male heir.

Huge tomb discovered

PEKING (R) — A huge, multi-chambered mausoleum, built at least 1,700 years ago, has been discovered near the north China city of Tianjin, the New China News Agency (NCNA) said Monday.

The late Eastern Han Dynasty (25-220 A.D.) tomb is probably the most complex such structure ever found in China and contains 22 chambers and four tunnels, it added.

More than 70 burial accessories were found in the tomb. They were mainly fine-glazed pottery articles depicting domestic animals and buildings.

The tomb, which is 40 metres long, is apparently that of a local governor, the agency said.